

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.35

January 19, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 58. 2 p.m. 44.
Humidity 54. 43.

January 19, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 60. p.m. 65.
Humidity 83. 68.

2818 日五初月二十年寅甲

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1915.

二拜禮 號九拾月正英西曆

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN EXAGGERATION OF SOISSONS CHECK.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF WHAT HAPPENED.

Russians Everywhere Victorious.

TURKISH ARMY SHATTERED AND IN FULL RETREAT.

(Official Telegrams from French Government, via Peking.)

Jan. 18.
On the 16th the Allies continued to progress in the Nieuport and Lombertzyde regions for a depth of about 200 metres. Their artillery compelled the Germans to evacuate their trenches on the Grand Dune and destroyed one of their redans north of that place, also forcing the Germans to abandon two machine-gun shelters. German works to the south of St. Georges were also bombed.
A lively action took place at Blangy, in the vicinity of Arras, where the Germans occupied a foundry, which was immediately retaken.
The French artillery continued to break down the enemy's trenches near La Boisselle. Nothing is reported in the Soissons region.

German Distortion.

The German communiques give exaggerated and distorted accounts of the fighting which took place last week to the north of Soissons. The French forces were only three brigades in strength, and they fell back on the left bank of the Aisne, following the rise of the river which rendered the despatch of reinforcements impossible. The troops fell back without being pursued and continue to cover Soissons. The falling back brought about by the rise of the river was only 1,800 metres on a five kilometre front.

German Losses.

The Germans lost a hundred men at Troyon in a very violent attack which failed. Another attack against the French trenches at Beaulnes was also repulsed.
The French progress is constant at Perthes, Beausejour and in the Vosges.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

Germans Driven from Trenches.

Jan. 17, 5.30 p.m.
To-day's Paris communique says:—
We continued to progress in the regions of Nieuport and Lombertzyde. Our artillery obliged the Germans to evacuate their trenches a distance of 200 metres backward on the Grand Dune and destroyed a redan northward of this spot. We also bombarded the enemy's works southward of St. Georges.
There have been artillery actions at Ypres, La Bassée, and Lens.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

A Lively Fight.

There was a lively fight at Blangy. The Germans seized a foundry, but we instantly retook it. We maintained our positions. Our artillery continued to demolish trenches at La Boisselle. The enemy between Vailly and Orsanne made an unsuccessful attack, and we repulsed another attack at Basulne. In the regions of Perthes and Beausejour our advance continued, despite a violent storm.
A German attack was repulsed at Bois-le-Prete. We won some ground in the Vosges westward of Orbe. Snow fell heavily all day.

Heavy Snowfall.

Jan. 18, 1.10 a.m.

The Paris evening communique says:—
There is nothing to report, except snowfalls from Argonne to the Vosges.

Russians Seize Important Pass.

Jan. 17, 9.55 p.m.

A Petrograd communique announces that the Russians have seized the important Kirlibaba Pass, in the Carpathians, bordering on Transylvania.

The Russian Advance.

The communique continues:—
We are still successfully progressing on the right bank of the lower Vistula towards Thorn.
The Germans made a series of violent attacks in the region of Jamine. The enemy's forces were at least six regiments. As a result of seven successive attacks and desperate bayonet fighting the Germans only took one trench from an advanced company.
We drove the enemy back on other parts of the front.
The Germans supported their attacks with exceptionally heavy artillery fire.
The Russians, in the region of Konopitzka, did exceptionally effective work with grenades, and compelled the enemy to evacuate communication trenches.
The Germans violently bombarded our positions southward of Pinnow, and on three occasions made abortive charges.
We silenced a battery of Austrian heavy guns which had been bombarding Tarnow.

Smashing Blow to Turkey.

Jan. 18, 1.10 a.m.

An official announcement issued in Petrograd says:—
The battle of Karaurgan, which was contested for three days amid a ceaseless snowstorm, has ended in a complete Russian victory, thanks to the efforts of the valiant Caucasian and Turkestan Regiments and the Siberian Cossacks.

The resistance of the Turks has been shattered. Their rear-guard has been annihilated, and the remnants of the Turkish Army, harassed on their flanks and in front, are fleeing towards Erzerum. Our pursuing troops found in ravines, buried in snow, parts of Turkish guns, which the enemy had thrown from the heights. The pursuit continues.

Turkish Corps Annihilated.

Jan. 18, 5.35 a.m.

A Petrograd official announcement says:—
Our Army in the Caucasus annihilated the 11th Turkish Army Corps. Only insignificant portions escaped, and these are fleeing in disorder. All the Corps' artillery was captured.

Secretary to German Treasury Resigns.

Jan. 18, 5.30 a.m.

The German Imperial Secretary to the Treasury, Herr Kuehn, is resigning his position, ostensibly on account of ill-health. He will be succeeded by Professor Helfferich, the manager of the Deutsche Bank.

German Cargo Steamers Sunk.

Jan. 18, 5.35 a.m.

It is stated in Stockholm that during the past fortnight five large German cargo steamers have disappeared in the Baltic Sea with their crews, through striking mines.

French Report.

(Havas Telegram.)

Jan. 17.

In the Soissons section there is nothing to report. We continued to progress in the Nieuport and Beausejour regions, also in the Vosges.
The enemy's attacks between Vailly and Orsanne against our trenches at Basulne and in Le Prete wood were repulsed.
Artillery fighting in the Ypres, La Bassée and Lens regions prevailed all day. There is nothing to report on the remaining front.

TELEGRAMS

OBITUARY.

GENERAL STOESEL.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London, Received Jan. 18.
The death is announced of General Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese War. He had long been paralysed.

Mr. J. F. S. Gooday.

London, Received Jan. 18.
The death is recorded of Mr. J. F. S. Gooday, who was at one time General Manager of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, and afterwards, until 1910, General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway.

A TERRIBLE GALE.

ADMIRALTY TUG SUNK.

London, Received Jan. 18.
A gale that prevailed over the week-end wrecked the British coast with wrecks.
An Admiralty patrol tug was sunk in the Downs, and her crew of twelve were drowned.

THE AHLERS CASE.

High Treason Trial.

Sentence of death was passed at Durham on December 9, on Nicholas Ahlers, late German Consul at Sunderland, who was indicted for high treason in assisting German reservists to leave England at the beginning of the war. It was stated in evidence that the prisoner had remarked to a witness, "Though I am a naturalised British subject I am a German at heart."

The Press Bureau later issued a statement, saying:—

"The conviction of Ahlers is subject to appeal, the judge having granted a certificate of appeal on certain points of law which arose at the trial. The sentence of death was the only one which the judge could pronounce in accordance with the law on a conviction for high treason."

"If on the appeal the conviction is affirmed the Secretary of State for Home Affairs will consider the question of advising a commutation of the death sentence with a view to substituting a term of penal servitude or imprisonment."
Ahlers, a man of fifty, was born in Hamburg, and was naturalised as a British subject in 1905. The indictment, framed under an Act of Edward III, alleged in quaint terms that the prisoner, "not having the fear of God in his heart," and "being seduced by the devil," traitorously incited certain persons to join the military service of the German Emperor.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and claimed that such acts as he performed were done in his capacity as German Consul, and in his belief at the time that they were lawful. He submitted that as soon as he knew that a state of war existed between Great Britain and Germany he desisted.

The trial.
Sir Stanley Backmaster, the Solicitor-General, at the commencement of the trial, said the prisoner was born at Hamburg about fifty years ago. He came to this country as an agent for manufacturers and in 1905 he applied to be naturalised as a British subject. Recent events proved a great strain upon his allegiance to the country of his

adoption, and he set about mobilising men who were liable to service in the German forces.

Evidence would be called to show his association with certain men and to prove that he had issued a circular letter calling upon all German reservists between 17 and 45 to report themselves to him, "bringing their military papers or other credentials," and that he had actually provided the means for their crossing to the Continent to join the German forces.

Leonard Kufur, minor, a German, spoke of giving the prisoner particulars about himself on August 3. At a later interview the prisoner offered him money for his fare to go back to the reserve.

John Biemann, a shipwrecked German sailor, who had left the German Navy on account of his health, said he received a Cook and Son ticket from Victoria to Goch, in Germany, via Flushing, also his fare from Sunderland to London. He went as far as Durham and returned to Sunderland. He had told the prisoner that he was in the reserve, and he recognised his signature on the office list.

Mr. H. H. Surtees, agent for Messrs. Cook and Son at Sunderland, stated that on August 5 the prisoner asked what routes were open to the Continent. Eight tickets were made out at his request and his cheque for £20 8s. received. Another ticket was issued on August 6.

Mr. E. Heston, brewer, Sunderland, said that on August 5 the prisoner told him he had had a very busy day, that he had sent eighteen men back to Germany, paying their expenses—"£2 11s. each fare and 10s. for food." The prisoner also said: "Though I am a naturalised British subject, I am a German at heart. You would not consider me a sport if I said otherwise. If you had lived in Germany for twenty years you would still be a B. ion."

Prisoner's Evidence.

The prisoner was then called. He said he had been nearly thirty years in England. He married here and had three children, whose inclinations were far more English than German. His principal work was in machinery making, and he had employed a great number of clerks, "not many now unfortunately."

After the outbreak of war between the Continental nations, and before England was involved, a great many Germans called upon him to ascertain whether they had to go back to Germany to their military duties. On August 3, 4, and 5 he was kept very busy. He also received a telegram from the German Consul-General in London notifying that able men from seventeen to forty-five had to try and find their way to Germany. But he was to send no one to London. He was to "aid the needy ones." His firm belief was that the crisis between Germany and England had been successfully overcome.

"It was on the Wednesday forenoon (August 5) that I had the first information that this country was involved, and it then dawned upon me that though there was no official declaration the situation between the two countries was so critical that it did not behove me as a British citizen to assist any further Germans to leave. From that moment I have not given any assistance to anybody."

"It was not 'eighteen' men, but 'eight' to whom he alluded in his conversation with Mr. Heston. It was seven o'clock in the evening when that conversation took place."

"I knew at that time that Germany was fighting four nations, and I could not help feeling sympathy with my native country."

Mr. Tindal Atkinson:—You have never done anything intended to be treacherous or traitorous to this country?

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

A gale during the week-end has strewn the British coast with wrecks.

The death is announced of Mr. J. F. S. Gooday, former general manager of the Great Eastern Railway.

The remnants of the Turkish army, harassed on both flanks and in front, are fleeing towards Erzerum.

The death is announced of General Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese War.

A Russian communique states that the army in the Caucasus has annihilated the Eleventh Army Corps.

It is announced that the Russians have seized the important Kirlibaba Pass, in the Carpathians, bordering on Transylvania.

The battle of Karaurgan, after being contested for three days in a ceaseless snowstorm, has ended in a complete Russian victory.

Russian troops are finding in ravines, buried in snow, parts of the Turkish guns which the enemy threw from the heights.

The Secretary of the German Treasury, Herr Kuehn, is resigning, and is to be succeeded by Professor Helfferich, manager of the Deutsche Bank.

It is stated that during the past fortnight five large German cargo steamers have disappeared in the Baltic Sea, with their crews, through striking mines.

NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting news from our Canton correspondent appears elsewhere.

Last evening's Football Association and League meetings are reported in this issue.

Football and turf chatter is covered in a letter from our sports correspondent to-day.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 3 and log book on page 6.

A report of a sermon by the Bishop of Victoria on "A Sense of Proportion" will be found elsewhere.

Last evening the new tennis courts constructed for the Royal Naval Dockyard Recreation Club were opened.

Results in the Captain's Cup Competition in connection with the Royal Hongkong Golf Club are given to-day.

General news, some reports concerning the Kaiser, and an article on "Debts of Alien Enemies" appear on page 3.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TOMORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, January 21.

Sale of suit-lengths, G. P. Lammer's Sales Room—11 a.m.

Friday, January 22.

Sanitary Board Election.
H.K. Football Shield Meeting—5.30 p.m.

Sale of curios, etc.—G. P. Lammer's Sales Room—2.30 p.m.

Saturday, January 23.

Sale of curios, etc.—G. P. Lammer's Sales Room—2.30 p.m.

Sale of blouses and dresses at 6, Des Voeux Road Central—G. P. Lammer—11 a.m.

Saturday, January 30.

U.S. on Fete, H.K. University.

Tuesday, February 2.

The H.K. Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. Hongkong Central Estate and West Point Building Co., Ltd. meetings of shareholders—11.30 a.m. to noon.

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTICE

Prepaid Advertisements

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NOTICES.

Singapore Betrothal.
The engagement is announced between Mr. Charles W. Winter, of the Singapore Harbour Board, eldest son of the late Charles R. Winter, and of Mrs. Winter, of Sheerness, Kent, England, and Eva Dorothy, eldest daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. Howell, of Sabu, Sarawak.

A Scottish Historian.
Scotland has lost a noted historian and theologian by the death of the Rev. Thomas Lindsay, Principal of Glasgow United Free Church College. He was a copious writer, equally at home when dealing with modern and medieval history and the history of English literature, while his "Cunningham Lectures on the Church and the Ministry in the Early Centuries" show him in the light of a brilliant ecclesiastical historian. His magnum opus in this direction is his history of the Reformation, which covers England and Scotland, as well as Germany, the Netherlands, France and Switzerland.—*Globe*.

A Nelson Memory.
January 5, 1806, is famous in the annals of Greenwich Hospital, it being the first of the three days during which the body of Nelson lay in state in the Painted Hall. The body was taken to England from Trafalgar preserved in spirits, recalls the *Chronicle*, and was conveyed on January 8 up the river to Whitehall on a gunboat, followed in procession by the City Companies in their State barges. It was disembarked at Whitehall Stairs in a violent hailstorm, and lay that night in the Captain's Room at the Admiralty, with six admirals on watch. Thence it passed to its final resting place in St. Paul's, borne by sailors from the Victory. As the coffin, draped with the flag of this ship, was being lowered, these sailors tore the flag to shreds, for they each wanted a memento of the occasion.

The Greatest Slaying of the War.
Last night, writes Mr. Douglas S'aden to the *Globe*, at the St. James's Theatre, the Manager, Captain Helmsley (Royal West Surrey Regiment), introduced me to an American doctor who has been inspecting the hospitals and ambulances in France. This doctor told me that a few days ago he passed some men carrying a very badly wounded English officer in the pouring rain. He rushed forward to hold his umbrella over him. The wounded man took his hand. "You'll soon be all right now," said the American, to cheer him. "You'll be in England in forty-eight hours." The officer only grasped his hand tighter, and said: "It's a long, long way to Tipperary. But it's a short way home, mother," and died, holding the American's hand. Could anything be finer?

Police Cadets Wanted for Philippines.
The Philippine Secretary of Commerce and Police will receive applications of graduates of high schools and colleges for appointment as cadets in the constabulary academy. Graduates must be unmarried and be between the ages of twenty-two and twenty-six and physically sound. Cadets are allowed clothing and subsistence and transportation to Baguio from Manila. The pay of a third lieutenant is P200 per month. Further details may be obtained upon enquiry at the inspector's division, constabulary headquarters.

Prince and Derelict Soldier.
"Eye-witness" at the General Headquarters in France tells the following pleasant story of the Prince of Wales:—"On the return journey from a visit paid by the King and suite to the troops at the front, the car containing the Prince passed a derelict soldier trudging along in the cold and wet without either hat or coat. The Prince, on discovering that the man had been left behind by a supply train, not only insisted on taking him back to General Headquarters in his car, but gave him his waterproof coat to wear. Kuala Lumpur Sanitary Board. The unofficial members of the Kuala Lumpur Sanitary Board for the ensuing year will be Mr. H. P. Clodd, Mr. A. K. E. Hampshire, Mr. A. P. Robinson, Inche Tamby Abdullah, Mr. K. T. Parmanan Pillai, Towkay Choo Kia Peng, Towkay Khoo Keng Hooi and Haji Mohammed Taib.

New
Victor
Records

THE LATEST

SONGS.
DANCES.
SELECTIONS, etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOUTRIE'S.

ABOUT THE KAISER.

Throat very Seriously Affected.

London, Dec. 13.

The *Daily Chronicle* has received from a correspondent in Basel, the Swiss city, an interesting story of the German Emperor's illness.

According to private advices from Berlin, the Imperial sufferer's chest trouble has seriously affected his throat.

An operation is deemed necessary, and the doctors have prescribed absolute quiet for at least a month; nevertheless, the Kaiser is refractory, and continues to send orders and suggestions to the eastern army.

Kaiser's Plans End in Disaster.
Amsterdam, Dec. 13.

The *Handelsblatt* states that General von Moltke, late Chief of Staff of the German Army, wished some time back to make a concentrated attack on Verdun, combined with advances northwards, with a view to separating the British and French armies, whereas the German Emperor wanted Calais to be taken at all costs.

General von Falkenhayn, the German Emperor's favourite, profited by the alleged illness of General von Moltke to work out the Emperor's plans between Dixmude and Ypres, with disastrous results.

General von Moltke, believing his policy to be correct, thereupon resigned.

The Dutch newspapers state that only General von Hindenburg's position is strong enough to escape the influence of the German Emperor and his entourage.

Chastened Kaiser.

Amsterdam, Dec. 15.

The Kaiser, replying to the telegram from the President of the Reichstag, telling of the sinking of the German cruisers off the Falkland Islands by Vice-Admiral Sturdee's cruiser squadron, no longer referred, as in the earlier stages of the war, to the help of "God, our old ally."

His answer was more chastened in tone and he spoke of "God, our Lord, from Whose gracious hand we humbly receive fortune and misfortune."

DEBTS TO ALIEN ENEMIES.

Important Issue Raised in Appeal Court.

London, Dec. 8.—The special

Court of Appeal, consisting of the Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, and Lords Justices Baggallay, Kennedy, Phillimore, and Pinfold, to-day heard two appeals which raised the question as to the rights of an English company, incorporated under the Companies' Acts, with its head office in this country, whose defendants were all Germans, and all its shareholders, except one, alien enemies.

The Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., were the plaintiffs in actions against the Daimler Co., Ltd., and Thomas Tilling, Ltd., and had secured certain orders against the defendants made by Mr. Justice Scrutton and Mr. Justice Lush. Both sets of defendants now appealed against those orders.

Mr. Gore Browne, K.C., for the Daimler Company, said the appeal was in regard to three bills of exchange drawn before the war and maturing after the outbreak of the war. Plaintiffs had issued a writ against his clients to recover the amount of these bills. The plaintiff company was incorporated in this country, but all its directors and shareholders, except one, were Germans. The appellants did not desire to take advantage of any technicality, but desired to have the decision of the Court as to what was the position in this country, in time of war, where alien enemies were incorporated in a company which was undoubtedly English. He submitted that the Court found in substance that the transaction was dealing with an alien enemy, it would hold that it was unlawful, the contract void, and the payment prohibited during the period of the war.

Counsel contended that under the circumstances the plaintiff company could not establish any cause of action, as there was no "person," the directors being all Germans, who could instruct a solicitor to bring the action, as, being alien enemies, they ceased to exist as directors, the shareholders had become disentitled to do acts as the corporators of the company pending the war, and that their rights were suspended altogether as contracting parties during the war.

The plaintiff sought to enforce a payment, but he contended that it was a payment which a British subject could not lawfully make, because it would be payment to an alien enemy.

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No. 7 "MOUNTAIN VIEW" Peak.
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Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

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In Kowloon, furnished front room, with or without board. Tennis court, near Ferry. Apply:—4, Victoria View.

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European house, No. 156, Praya East.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.
No. 3 "Lyceum Villas" Kowloon. Apply to: SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.

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Kienyuen c/o Tongsheng, Shanghai, Kwongshing c/o Chunshunshing, Shanghai, Namsang, Whohing Street, Nagasaki, Tanhsinhvatt, Kobe, Willington Tongwoo, Kobe, B. BLACK, Superintendent, Hongkong, Jan. 15th, 1915.

H.M.S. Venus in Rough Weather.
During the recent severe gales which wrought much havoc at sea and on the coast, H. M. Cruiser Venus arrived in port with the loss of her foremast and also with part of the forebridge carried away. Other damage was also done to the forward part of the vessel through her having encountered the recent terrible westerly gales in the Atlantic, during which she shipped several enormous seas. We may note that the senior midshipman on board the Venus is the eldest son of Sir Chas. Addis, one of the managers in London of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

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THE FRANCO-GERMAN WAR, by Major General Sir F. Maurice, K.O.B. \$1.75	THE MONEY HUNT, by Kibellon Parkes \$1.75
BRASSEY'S NAVAL ANNUAL 1914 9.50	SEEDS OF PINE, by Janey Canuck 1.75
MEMORIES OF THE KAISER'S COURT, by Anne Topham 4.00	THE WOMAN ALONE, by Marie Harrison 1.75
THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN GERMANY, by W. Harbutt Dawson 4.00	THE SWINDLER, by Ethel M. Dell 1.75
FRANCO-GERMAN WAR, by Field Marshal von Moltke 4.60	THE BOOMERANG, by E. Katharine Bates 1.75
THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF JAPAN, by E. J. Harrison 3.50	DAILY TELEGRAPH WAR MAP \$1.00
	BARTHOLOMEW'S WAR MAP 1.00

LETT'S DIARIES 1915.

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because it positively kills disease germs, stops infection and instantly removes bad smells. IZAL—the guaranteed disinfectant of unrivalled strength—is the pioneer modern high power germicide. Officially adopted throughout the British Empire.

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BIRTH.

LE BRETON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard le Breton, of Hongkong, on Friday the 15th instant, a son, Maindee (Newport, Mon.) and Newcastle (New South Wales) papers please copy.

HYNES.—At the Government Civil Hospital, on the 17th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. T. Hynes, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1915.

WHAT RUSSIA HAS DONE.

When on July the thirty-first of last year, the Emperor William took upon himself to demand an explanation of Russia's mobilising, most of us knew that he was asking for trouble; for, in this twentieth-century world, bullying usually carries a man to the quarter where trouble is served out. Hectoring and "bluff" were all very well hundreds of years ago, but this old world has grown wise in recent centuries and will move no faster for the man who roars and storms at it than for him who quite gently says "Please." The Kaiser, so very up-to-date in many things, is in others quite medieval; and mediaevalism really does not pay nowadays. According to his Imperial notions, it was for him to give orders and demand explanations, and for Russia to show herself becomingly complaisant. How could she be anything else, he asked himself, seeing that the word had gone forth that she was on the brink—if not already over the brink—of a revolution that was to be ten degrees worse than that of France? Russia was, in his view, as useless, as decadent and as little to be taken into account as France—cr, for that matter—as England.

All this was five and a half months ago, however, and it is with-in the realm of possibilities that the Emperor has somewhat modified his opinions since then, for the works of his war machine have been very rudely put out of order—and by nobody more thoroughly than by the despised Russians, who, the moment the ass in the lion's skin brayed, were to kowtow and then slink away terrorised. On the very day after Germany asked information as to the mobilising, she got her reply, for Russia fired on one of her sacred frontier patrols, and the day after that, the Cossacks, without "by your leave" or "with your leave," rode over the frontier into the Fatherland. For a month Germany strained every nerve in her body to drive back the invader; then, waxing disheartened, she began to decant some of her western forces over to the east side—while Russia responded by "breaking out in a fresh place," defeating the Austrians and occupying Lemberg, and, only a week later, by converting Galicia into a Russian province. Not so bad, this, for a rotting and utterly disorganised nation! On September 14, the decadents, in order further to impress the Austrians as well as the Germans, defeated an army of 90,000 of them, taking some 8,000 prisoners; and, from that time onwards, Germany and Austria have been receiving alternate elaps. And has Turkey fared any better, since she undertook her own downfall at the bidding of the Prussians? The answer may be found in our various telegrams as to progress in the Caucasus up to date.

Now that it is too late for the knowledge to do him much material good, Kaiser Wilhelm has learned that sensible people do not make the same mistake twice running. Russia under-estimated the Japanese, just as Britain under-estimated the power of the Boers; each paid the penalty—but neither was going to fall into the same error again. Were the Germans to have a monopoly in foresight? There are wise heads in Russia that, for many a year, have been considering Germany and her plans; heads that could be neither cajoled nor brow-beaten. And if the politicians and diplomats of the country were alive and awake, so were the army chiefs, and the men under them, as all Europe now knows. The Germans no doubt bargained for a certain amount of resistance from Russian troops if ever war came about; but the resistance was to be that of a mere undisciplined rabble that would be powerless when faced by trained troops. But whose troops have proved the better-trained of the two, now that the question is one of blows and not of ideas and words? Russia has been fighting, for five and a half months, not just Germany but Austria also, and since the beginning of November, has been giving the Turks a side wish of her sword as well. Was this a nation for the Kaiser to talk down to and to "demand" explanations of?

The Hewitts.

It probably comes as news to many of us that Flight-Commander Hewitt is a son of Maurice Hewitt. The great novelist has, himself, been keenly interested in aviation for some years past, and Mrs. Hewitt was one of the first ladies—if not actually the first—to try "to fly." Readers of "The Forest Lovers" may well feel that there is something anomalous in its author's devoting himself to so essentially modern an interest as flying. It seems but natural that Kipling and H. G. Wells, much of whose fiction has hovered round new scientific developments, should wish to pursue those developments practically as well as in theory. But Hewitt is not an up-to-date novelist; indeed has he not proved himself as near to being a failure, when handling twentieth century life, as is possible with a really great writer of fiction?

Historical Novelists.

It is nothing surprising that the man who can make us live, whether we will or no, in a period more than seven hundred years before our time, as Hewitt does in "Richard Yea and Nay," who can completely blot out modern life for us for the whole while that we are perusing his pages, should so fall when he deals with present-day life; for, while he is conceiving and writing such a book, the author must needs live in another world himself; and the puzzle is that he can ever drop down from the clouds of romance again. We should probably search for a long while in the history of our country's literature before finding many men who could write about historical and modern life with equal facility. Scott's "Antiquary," of course, is a good example of a romance writer's success in handling contemporary life, and Thackeray's "Emmond" is as fair an instance the other way about—of a "modern" author's achieving magnificent results in the realm of historical romance. But Scott was careful not to repeat his experiment, while Thackeray felt that his own further attempt—in "The Virginians"—was a failure. And, as against all this, one could quote a dozen instances of great or semi-great historical novelists whose contemporary work is never in the same class with their stories of other days. Iynton, who succeeded in "The Last Days of Pompeii" and "Harold" and failed in "The Cartons," and Kingsley whose "Hypatia" stands among the world's big historical novels, yet who descended to the level of Sunday-school-book twaddle in "Two Years Ago" and something not a great deal better in "Alton Locke" and "Yeast," will both serve as examples.

The War and the Picture Play.

One of the side results of the great war will soon be felt—it is not already being felt—in the sources from which the cinematograph plays come. France, at least for a while, had almost a monopoly in the film business, through houses like Pathe and Gaumont; and, up till quite recently, the Italians, Belgians and French were the nations from which the most successful and most popular film actors and actresses were taken. America was not long out of the arena, but it is notorious that American films—unless, possibly, those of the cow-boy variety and those into which a great deal of mountain and river scenery is introduced—have not been popular among British and Continental picture-house patrons. Then the Scandinavian companies took a hand in the game; but none of these could hope for much patronage whenever Messrs. Pathe set up a Max Linder, Willys or Nick Winter picture, one of their elaborate historical plays or a dramatised novel. But now things must necessarily be altered. The French and Belgian actors are at the front, and England, Germany and even Italy have something else to think about besides the making of cinematograph plays; which seems to mean that America, Norway, Sweden and Denmark are going to have the interest in their own hands for a while. We wonder what use they will make of it.

DAY BY DAY.

NO MAN IS SO ILLITERATE THAT HE CAN NOT TEACH OTHERS SOMETHING.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 58; clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 48; clear.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Manchuria to-day at noon.
Australian Mail.—Closes to-morrow per s.s. Changaha at 9 a.m.
Canadian and U. K. Mail.—Closes per s.s. Indo Maru at 2 p.m.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 38 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 39 published.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9.3-16d.

Philippine Constabulary.

The Philippine Constabulary Band left by the s.s. Manchuria to-day en route for the Panama Exposition.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Montrose are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Ricksha Coolie's Haul.

An accountant of Queen's Road Central reports the absconding of a ricksha coolie with \$300 which he had collected.

Grass Cutting.

Three women and a girl were fined \$3 each, at the Police Court, this morning, for grass cutting on Government property on Tai-po Road.

Extradition.

The extradition case in which Lui Mui is wanted by the Chinese Government on a charge of murder has been fixed for hearing on Tuesday next.

Notes Left Behind.

Mr. Mitchellmore, of Messrs. Whitesway, Laidlaw and Co., has reported to the police the finding of a quantity of banknotes in the ladies' department, apparently left behind by customers.

Pony Shot.

L. S. Spiers yesterday shot the pony belonging to Mr. Carpenter, of the P.W.D. The animal was accidentally run down by a tramcar on the Shaukiwan Road and had both its legs broken.

The Tenyo.

The Tenyo Marn arrived from San Francisco to-day with 864.33 tons of cargo. She had fair weather throughout. Her passenger list included 37 saloon, 27 second class and 128 Asiatic steerage passengers.

Knocked Down by Train.

There has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital a Japanese suffering from injuries alleged to have been caused by being knocked down by tramcar No. 41, on the Fraya, near Spring Garden Lane.

Cheque Fraud.

A shroff employed by Messrs. Chater and Mody has reported to the Police that one of his kakis has absconded with the proceeds of a cheque for \$700 which he had cashed on the complainant's behalf.

Left for Home.

This morning the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax left for Home on leave by the s.s. Manchuria. He was accompanied by a fine send-off, a large number of Chinese friends assembling to bid him good-bye on Blake Pier. As the launch left the pier, two long strings of crackers were let off in his honour.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

WHAT RUSSIA IS DOING.

Brilliantly Rolling Up Three Armies.

The latest wires to hand show that Russia is prosecuting her three-fold task in a manner which cannot but call forth the utmost admiration. She is smashing the Turkish armies to pieces, is making steady progress in the invasion of German territory, and is causing no little concern among the Austrians. The plight of the Turks may be imagined from the story which is told of the three days' battle fought in a blinding snowstorm, which has resulted in a complete victory for the Russians. Once the Caucasian and Turkestan regiments and the Siberian Cossacks got the enemy on the run they gave him no rest. His rear guard, we are told, has been shattered, and the remnants of the army, harassed on both flanks and in front, are now in precipitate flight. The nature of the rout may be gauged from the fact that in their flight the Turks threw their guns from the heights, so keen were they on showing a clean pair of heels to the oncoming Russians. A fleeing army without guns need be taken no further account of, and it would appear that Turkey on land is already hopelessly beaten.

Poor Austria.

The Russians are also making it pretty hot for both Germany and Austria. So long as the Austro-German Army could unite over one front against the Russians there was always the possibility of checking, if not defeating, the invasion. But Austria and Germany have for some time parted company and have each been consulting their own safety. Their friendship lasted so long as they held the enemy, but instincts of self-preservation have since caused a rift. Austria has been the bigger sufferer of the two, however, since Germany played the little game of detaching certain Austrian troops to assist in the defence of her own threatened frontiers. The Russians have got the measure of both now, and with the invasion of Transylvania imminent, through the seizure of an important pass in the Carpathians, the Dual Monarchy must by this time be shaking in its shoes. Given a continuance of the Russian advances in this theatre of operations, the time may not be far distant when Austria-Hungary will throw up the sponge and sue for separate peace.

Pressing Germany.

So far as Germany is concerned, her great trouble has been that the Russians' enormous resources have been given time to be brought into play against her. At the outbreak of the war, the German Foreign Secretary said that Germany had the speed, Russia the numbers. With war on two frontiers, however, Germany found her turn of speed insufficient for the occasion. Russia has been steadily bringing up her numbers and she now appears to have sufficient men in the field for the task before her. Germany, indeed, has her attention more than occupied north and south, while the main Russian Army is still pushing forward in the centre.

On to Koenigsberg.

The most noteworthy fact revealed during the past few days has been the success of the Russians in East Prussia. The extent of the progress here can be gathered by taking a glance at the map. The Oscar's forces have encountered and defeated the Germans at Loizen, which is some twenty or thirty miles inside the frontier on the way to Koenigsberg. With the enemy thus far over the border in this region and well on the way to Thorn, the Kaiser's troops will have to pull themselves together as if they are to stay the further advance of the victorious Russians. Maybe they are relying on their chain of fortresses to save them, but the history of the war so far as it has gone has shown that the strongest fortifications cannot stand against modern siege guns.

A SENSE OF PROPORTION.

Striking Sermon by the Bishop of Victoria.

Preaching in St. John's Cathedral on Sunday evening from the text, "According to the proportion of the faith" (Rom. vii, 6), the Bishop of Victoria said a sense of proportion was a very important thing and was capable of a very wide and practical application. In the first place, as the Apostle told them, they all needed a sense of proportion in their attention to Christian doctrine. There was, said the Bishop, a danger lest they should unduly emphasise any favourite aspect of the truth. Some exponents of the Prophecies had come to some extraordinary conclusions by dwelling on isolated passages. They ought to have their eyes opened that they might see the wondrous things in God's law in due proportion.

Secondly, a sense of proportion was needed in the development of character. It was impossible to over-emphasise the importance of character, for by their characters they would be judged. But it was possible to over-emphasise one side of their character—that was, they might over-develop one side and not develop the other enough. It was surprising how one-sided character might be. Some of their devout ancestors saw nothing wrong in owning slaves and selling them. "We know," said the Bishop, "that there are people in our own time who would be hurt if we said they were not Christians, yet they draw large dividends from sweated industries, insanitary property, etc. Even virtues may be applied disproportionately. There is the man of kindness who does harm by his indiscriminate charity; the man of justice who is in danger of losing sight of the aspect of mercy; the teetotal advocate of temperance who is in danger of losing his sense of proportion—as has been said, he seems to sum up the whole of the Ten Commandments in a glass of water. The advocate of women's rights is in very much danger of losing his sense of proportion. There is the man of a very aggressive type of piety who feels it his duty to sing hymns on all occasions, being, as he says, 'instant in season and out of season.' God forbid that we should throw stones at him, but he is in danger of lacking a sense of proportion.

"There is the contrary type, who says, 'I am not one of your canting hypocrites.' He talks as if not being a hypocrite was enough to save his soul. To such I would say, remember that unless you turn to God and love Him with all your heart and soul the negative virtue of not being a hypocrite will not stand you at the day of judgment. So I might go on with innumerable instances. We all need fulness, balance and harmony."

His Lordship went on to touch on the need of a sense of proportion in our estimate of the relative magnitude of things, remarking that there are "touchy" people who are for ever thinking they have received some slight, some social call not returned, or of some person who has failed to recognise them in the street. Those people magnified such things by thinking about them and even making them the subject of conversation.

"In our disposal of our time and money we need a sense of proportion," said the Bishop. "Our papers are criticising the people who spend their afternoons at football matches, and when they include those who spend time and money on horse-racing and gambling, no doubt the footballers will begin to see the justice of what is said. In the matter of healthy recreations, the Christian does not set his face against recreation as such, but there are men and women who spend morn'g, afternoon and evening in golf, tennis or bridge, both Sundays and week-days, as well as spending money and time on these things. This is altogether falling in the Christian sense of proportion."

"Let me conclude by drawing your attention to the announcement that the collection next Sunday is for Missions. Some

CRICKET.

Reserves Versus Scouts Coy.

The following will be the teams for the above match on Saturday the 23rd January at 2 p.m., on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground:
Reserves:—Messrs. H. Hancock (Captain), R. E. O. Bird, C. W. Bawick, D. E. Donnelly, H. Griffin, H. Hancock, K. R. Meas-kill, G. E. Marley, J. H. Mead, the Hon. Mr. C. Severn, and A. O. Brawn.

Scouts Coy:—Messrs. G. R. Sayer (Captain), R. N. Anderson, R. T. Barton, A. L. Gao, R. Kennedy, M. M. Maas, E. J. R. Mitchell, S. S. Moore, E. B. Reed, A. R. Sutherland, and R. P. Thorndell.

FOOTBALL MATTERS.

Meetings of the Association and League.

A meeting of the Football Association was held last evening at the R. G. A. Theatre, when there was a full attendance of delegates present. Mr. F. Browne presided in the absence of Mr. R. Hancock.

Mr. F. W. Eager stated that Lieutenant Ruppel, R. G. A., had accepted the post of a Councillor to the Association and reported that the fees of all the clubs had been paid. In this connection he remarked on the help that had been given him by the various club secretaries, who had extended great aid to him and had minimised any trouble this season.

The question was raised as to the encroachment of spectators on the playing pitches during the progress of matches, and it was decided to instruct official referees to use their authority and suspend play until the lines had been cleared.

At the meeting of the League which followed, presided over by Mr. W. H. Vivesash, a question was raised as to the scarcity of available pitches.

The Hon. Secretary gave it as his opinion that the time was not suitable for dealing with the matter and the Grounds Committee had deferred consideration of the matter until later. It was hoped that next season they would have two pitches at their disposal besides those in the Valley, in connection with which they hoped to secure a more suitable arrangement.

Mr. W. H. Vivesash was elected a vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the departure from the Colony of Mr. W. Moran.

The meeting had also before it the question of the postponed match between Queen's and St. Joseph's Colleges, and, on being put to the vote, it was decided by a majority to inflict a fine of \$2.50 upon the former club and have the match played off on a date to be decided by the committee.

Arrives in February.

Mr. P. A. Anthony, General Manager of the F.M.S. railways, is expected to arrive at Singapore by the Sawa Mira on or about February 3.

people regard Missions as a fad and others as an ordinary charity. There are churches at home which spend hundreds of pounds on their organs and paid singers but give practically nothing to Missions. There are some Christians who for every \$100 they spend on tobacco hardly give ten cents to Missions. This is entirely disproportionate. Our faith teaches us to go and preach the Gospel to every creature. The reason that the Holy Spirit was given to the Church was that it might bear witness of the Christ to all mankind. Let us seek a sense of proportion. Let us bring all our thoughts and plans to the touch-stone of Jesus Christ and seek to have every faculty developed and every duty fully discharged."

CANTON NEWS.

(From our own Correspondent).

Canton, Jan. 18.

Snow in Canton.

Last Thursday night snow fell in Canton for the first time in about twenty-five years. People were astonished on rising on Friday morning to see the roofs almost covered with a thin film of snow flakes. It is needless to add that the thermometer registered lower than before for many years. Most schools have been dismissed and people do not venture outside except in cases of necessity. Freezing point has not been reached, but it is very unpleasantly cold nevertheless.

Five Pirates Shot.

As an act of retaliation for the robbery of the S.S. "Chao Sun," it may be mentioned that five of the captured pirates, by order of the Nam Hoi magistrate, sanctioned by the British Consul, were escorted outside the Great North Gate on Friday and shot.

Extension to Paper Mill.

On account of the European war, the President of the Kwangtung Paper Mills deems this to be a propitious time to undertake to extend the business of that manufacturing. He has presented to Governor Li for his approval the details for a plan of building an extension to the present works in which three new engines are to be installed. The cost is estimated to amount to \$100,000, but the output of the factory would be more than three times what it is at present.

Canton S.S. Navigation Co., Registered.

On the 13th inst. Governor Li received official notification from the Communication Board that they had registered the ship of the Canton S.S. Navigation Co., namely, the "Paul Bau," Captain Hardouin and the "Wan-how." The Governor will extend his usual protection to these ships.

White Leather.

Heretofore white leather will be used for making the shoes of all shoes for police in Canton. The Company sent a petition to this effect to Governor Li on the 14th inst., and it has been favourably acted upon. The claim put forward is that the profits from the furnishing of this leather may as well be given to a home firm as to a foreign manufacturer.

Surplus for 1914.

The Chinese Government reports that the total receipts for the year 1914 are \$170,000,000, against disbursements of \$168,000,000, thus disclosing a surplus of \$2,000,000. The amount has been deposited in the Government Bank. This is the first time that China has been able to boast of a surplus since the Republic was set up.

Short Term Loans.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Tsu, has lately written to all the Provincial Governors requesting their help in the raising of funds wherewith to return certain short term loans that will fall due this year. The total amount of these loans is \$25,500,000, to which the Interior Loan of \$24,000,000 will be applied. Together with the interest accruing, it will be necessary to raise about \$9,800,000 more and the Central Government is anxious to make suitable arrangements about this, particularly in view of the fact that the Nam King loan is also reaching its maturity and must be met when due.

Financial Congress.

The Central Government has telegraphed to the provinces asking them to appoint representatives to meet at Peking for the discussion of financial questions as follows: Likin tax, tax from examining deeds, probable shortage in estimate for 1915, how political expenses may be lessened, land tax to be paid in dollar coins instead of smaller coin, paddy-field tax reorganization, and what amounts can be promised from each province for the General Government.

Invention of a New Style Dredge.

The chief officer of the Wang Po Dock has sent to Governor Li the name of Wong Pak-wa, one of his foremen, as the inventor of a new dredge that is said to be superior to anything on the market. Details are not available, but it is asserted this machine will raise more debris from the bottom of a river in a given time than any other dredge, and do it with

REMARKABLE STORY.

Child and an Amah Charged with Theft.

An amah and a little girl were charged by Sergeant McKelvie, at the Police Court, this morning, in connection with the alleged theft of 208 sovereigns, the property of a Chinese living at 41, Wyndham Street.

It is alleged that the amah got the child to steal the money and had her sent to Canton. There she was stopped by the police and to them made a statement about the money. The man who owned the money was informed of the child being in the custody of the Canton police, and he journeyed to Canton for her. While there he wrote a letter to his house stating when he was likely to return. The allegation continues that the amah saw the letter and endeavoured to get away from the house by the verandah, but in doing so she fell and injured her leg. For a time she was treated at the hospital, and she was brought to Court this morning. The hearing of the case was fixed for to-morrow morning. The money has not been recovered.

"THE GROTESQUES."

Due in Hongkong Very Shortly

In these dull times Hongkong theatre-goers will be glad to see that "The Grotesques" are to open their season here on the 29th inst. Mr. Maurice E. Bandman has secured these famous entertainers at great expense, and it is to be emphasised that "The Grotesques" are the original party of that name and not a combination merely adopting the title. They will give in Hongkong precisely the same shows which gained them so much popularity at the Savoy and other London houses and which have since been delighting audiences in the leading theatres of India, booking is now open at Moutrie's, and those who intend participating in the enjoyment which is to be provided will be well advised to reserve seats at the earliest possible moment.

SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

Japanese Contracts for 1915 Signed.

Although by the dissolution of the Dist. Shipping Subsidy Bill failed to become law, contracts have been signed with the steamer companies on the basis proposed in the Bill. The term of the contracts is one year and they have been concluded with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the European and Australian lines, with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for the San Francisco and South American lines, and jointly with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha for the Puget Sound (including Seattle and Tacoma) lines. The most important redistribution is in respect of the American lines. No announcement has been made concerning the Osaka company's application for a share in the European subsidy.—*Japan Chronicle*.

an expenditure of less power. Such being the case, the matter is to be brought to the attention of Supt. Tam to investigate thoroughly as to its efficiency in the conservation of the West River.

Opium Smuggling Again.

Since the present means employed for the prevention of the illegal importation of opium seem to be inadequate, a plan has been made by the chief officers of that department to obtain four steam launches to be used as patrol boats in the waters of the various districts, each with a special officer on board who shall be empowered to arrest any violators of the law and send them to the proper magistrates for condign punishment. This scheme has been sent to the Governor for his approval.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

A CURRENCY PUZZLE.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—Among the many peculiarities found prevailing in the currency and exchange of Hongkong there is none more striking than the fact that the Hongkong silver dollar (the legal currency of the Colony) is at a large discount when compared with the notes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Now, these notes are only promised by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to pay on demand in Hongkong their face value in local currency; that is, legal dollars current in Hongkong, and it therefore follows that the promise of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to pay a certain sum is worth more than that sum itself.

I suppose there must be some reason for this, but only being a plain ordinary individual and not a junior member of the banking fraternity I have not been able to understand any of the complicated explanations given me.

Perhaps you or some correspondent could give a clear and logical explanation, which I feel certain would be appreciated by your readers.

Yours faithfully,
ENQUIRER.
Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1915.

THE FILIPINO BAND.

An Open Letter to the Conductor.

"A hunting we will go" has a swing, a vim of its own, a charm that is infectious, a power of appeal which cannot be stayed. Bands all over the world have played it, instrumentalists have imitated the barking of the hounds, have shrieked the tally-ho, and to those who have never experienced the hunting field, have produced a colourful counterfeit of a hunting scene. But you, Sir, have produced the scene itself. Your tally-ho was not a whit better than others, your "barking" was neither better nor worse than that of Besses o' th' Barn or Irwell Springs; but your detail, your grasp of the composer's intentions, was superior to either. Last night we heard yelping hounds, that peculiar cry when the scent is hot. We have always noticed it in other bands by its absence. Not only the keen sense of the musician was apparent, but the instinct of the sportsman played its part. It was not predominant but just as it should be to give the composition the atmosphere in which it was inspired. Yet as you schooled your men one was impressed more by what was going on in your band than what was purely musical. That is not to say you were not musical, because it exuded from you, but there was an indefinable something which characterised and claimed you as belonging to the world of sport.

In looking for something other than the musician in you one sees the sportsman, not merely the prosaic follower of sport, but a leader. You were meant to lead, and immediately you have to become subordinate you will cease to appeal. You were meant to hold the baton in the fullness of its figurative sense. Technically it is called a baton; in your hand it becomes a wand. A baton is merely significant of control, command; a wand symbolical of production. For centuries we have associated the wand with magic, an idea we cherished in childhood; an idea converted into an institution by you. That wand possesses power unlimited—it could bring peace to a riotous mob as readily as it could cause friction among angels. With it treaties could be made, by it treaties could be shattered. That is what you made one believe.

You are not so impossibly impressive, though your ability proves your faculties to be highly—one might be permitted to say rapidly—sensitive. The corner had to respond at the right moment because your wand said so, and the moment could not be other than right. The euphonium bass, the flute melody, or the spasmodic bassoon paid homage to that wand. It drew like a magnet does steel, the pianissimo; it coerced the andante; it nurtured the crescendo and it demanded the crash. A great giant among dwarves, a dwarf among giants as need be. Americans will only know the beauty of their National Anthem when your musicians, led by you, discourse it for them. Just as few Britishers realised the beauty of "God Save the King" until you sent its glorious waves floating over the hills of this possession of His Majesty. One is grateful to you for what you have done. You inspired a lifted one from the "Itchy-koo" abyss of modern tastes to the summit of all that is sublime, all that is beautiful and artistic. America needs be proud of you, Americans appreciative of your ability—you are a worthy possession of the nation, a treasure to the world at a period when beauty is in danger of being eclipsed by all that is brutal.—*Contributed*.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

For a Short Season Only, Commencing FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

Presents

Messrs. Philip Braham & Campbell's Co.

"THE GROTESQUES"

The Laughter-makers. From the Savoy Theatre, London. In addition to a full musical programme of solo and concerted numbers the Company will play the undermentioned Extravaganzas on the following dates:—
Friday & Saturday 29 & 31 Jan.
"THE VILLAGE CONCERT."

Monday & Tuesday 1 & 2 Feb.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

"All Night on the Night."

Wed. & Thurs. 3 & 4 Feb.

"THE TELEPHONE BELLE."

Friday & Saturday 5 & 6 Feb.

"THE MAYOR'S MATINEE."

Please note that on each change of performance, the entire musical programme is also changed.

Prices \$3, \$2, \$1.

Doors open 8.30 p.m., Curtain 9.15 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Rooms on 1st floor of Kowloon Dispensary Building.—Apply to Manager, KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co. Ltd. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Ninety Fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on Tuesday, the 9th February, 1915, 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from the 26th January to the 9th February, 1915, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR FARMER HAMS & BACON

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
READ THESE:

THE STAR.

"At the Royal Show to-day Mr. George Farmer, the well-known ham and bacon-curator of Eureka Street, Ballarat East, followed up his previous numerous and record-breaking successes at former shows in Melbourne and Sydney by gaining first and champion prizes for bacon and hams, thus pronouncing him without doubt Champion of the Commonwealth."

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST COME TO US.

THE COURIER.

"For many years past, Mr. George Farmer, of Ballarat, has been a prominent prize-taker at the leading shows of the Commonwealth, and his list of successes is now a very lengthy and meritorious one. At the Royal Show which was opened in Melbourne to-day he was again to the fore, securing first and champion prizes for bacon and first and champion for hams."

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY,

the 25th January, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m., at the Officers' Mess, 74th Punjab, Observatory Road, Kowloon. A quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

On view on day of sale. Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

TO THE ELECTORS FOR THE SANITARY BOARD.

Gentlemen,

The period of three years for which I was elected to represent you on the Sanitary Board has expired, and, as I have been requested to stand again for the post, I venture to solicit your vote at the forthcoming election which will be held at the Supreme Court on Friday, 22nd instant, from 4 to 6 p.m.

As I have resided and practised in the Colony for 23 years and for more than half that time held the office of Crown Solicitor, my professional duties have brought me into contact with every section of the community in all parts of the Colony, and I have had considerable experience in drafting and enforcing the laws and regulations dealing with matters connected with the Public Health, and opportunities of observing the effect of such regulations on the welfare of the community.

All my interests are bound up in the prosperity of the Colony as a whole, and I have always endeavoured to support to the best of my ability all such measures as appeared to be conducive to the Public Health without inflicting unnecessary expense or hardship on any section of the community.

The present is not the time for advocating expensive structural improvements or radical alterations of any kind, but, if elected, I shall do my utmost to promote the Public Health by the efficient administration of the existing laws.

Your obedient Servant,

F. B. L. BOWLEY.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "TENYO MARU," From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on 20th January at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered on the 20th January, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown and examination of same to be held on 27th January at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 31st February, otherwise they will not be recognised. O. WURU, Agent, Hongkong, 19th January, 1915.

MACKINTOSH
& CO. LTD.
Telephone No. 29.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

LAST FEW DAYS

SALE.

GENUINE BARGAINS OF SEASONABLE GOODS.
UNDERWEAR, SOCKS, DRESSING GOWNS,
WAISTCOATS, MUFFLERS, HATS, GLOVES, CAPS.

Note the Address:—

16 DES VŒUX ROAD (Next Door to Thos Cook & Son) 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

NOW OFFERING

WARM WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Light in Weight but Warm

IN

"VIVELLA" AND OTHER MAKES

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE

Ask for Samples

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The leading French Jewellery House.

Watchmakers. Fancy Goods. Diamond Merchants.
Grand Assortment of

BINOCULARS & STOP WATCHES.

The most reliable place for Diamonds, Jewellery and accurate Time-keepers.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOWNED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the
s.s. "AQUITANIA."

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

GILMOUR THOMPSON'S

Royal Blend
Whisky

Fit for a Prince



Mouse—Where's that d-d cat now?

PRICE PER CASE, 1 DOZEN QTS., DUTY PAID, \$21.00.
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135, 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—15, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOSHOW ROAD, YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	18th Feb.	20th Jan.
TAIWAN		21st Feb.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Orissa," tons 5,436, Capt. Langlands, will be despatched for Shanghai, Vladivostok, Kobe and Moji on the 22nd January.

The S.S. "Umla," tons 5,422, Capt. Babb, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe and Moji on the 4th Feb.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 19th JANUARY.

5.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

WEDNESDAY, 20th JANUARY.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
5.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai, tons 1,651. | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,006
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 1.30 a.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 1.30 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th JANUARY.

The Company's new Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 1.30 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION Co., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 538 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 1.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)
Opposite the Blake Pier

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said		\$Katori Maru Capt. Kon T. 19,000 \$Kamo Maru Capt. Shimidzu 16,000	{THURS., 28th Jan. at 10 a.m. {THURS., 11th Feb. at 10 a.m.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama		\$Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Deguchi T. 12,500 \$Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	{SATUR., 23rd Jan. at noon. {SATUR., 23rd Jan. at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane		\$Hitachi Maru Capt. Sato T. 13,500	{FRIDAY, 12th Feb. at noon.
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CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon		Hakata Maru Capt. Kawachima T. 12,500	{TUESDAY, 26th Jan.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo		Bombay Maru Capt. T. 5,000	{MON., 25th Jan.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama		Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 5,000	{WED., 27th Jan.
SHANGHAI and Kobe		Wakasa Maru Capt. Itsuno T. 12,500	{TUES., 19th Jan.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama		Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	{TUES., 9th Feb. at 5 p.m.
KOBE & Yokohama		Mishima Maru Capt. S. Wada T. 16,800	{THURS., 28th Jan. at 11 a.m.

{ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Kamo	16,000 "	" 11th February
Kashima	20,000 "	" 25th February
Mishima	16,000 "	" 11th March
Suwa	25,000 "	" 25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	" 8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	" 22nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	" 3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Shidzuoka Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 26th January
Sado	12,500 "	" 9th February
Yokohama	12,500 "	" 23rd February
Awa	12,500 "	" 9th March
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	" 23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	" 6th April
Aki	12,500 "	" 20th April
Sado	12,500 "	" 4th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
HAIPHONG	Sigan	21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
MANILA	Huichow	21st Jan. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	21st Jan. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	26th Jan. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Agents.

Hongkong 19th Jan., 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tikembang	SHANGHAI	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Tikini	JAPAN	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Titaroom	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.	JAVA	2nd half Jan.
Timanook	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Jan.
Tibodas	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.
Tjililong	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	2nd half Feb.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leaves Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 26th January.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	" 9th February.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 23rd February.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 23rd March.

† via Manila, omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£80. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots Wednesday, 10th March.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

O. WURU, Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	25th Jan.	1st Feb. at 11 a.m.
St. Albans		

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Halching	W. O. Passmore	TUES., 19th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgins	FRI., 22nd Jan. at 1 p.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 26th Jan. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun	A. H. Stewart	WED., 20th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	SUN., 24th Jan. at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Laprak & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Risks and Perils of Ocean Traffic.

Many untold tales of suffering and of heroic self-sacrifice doubtless lie behind the cold official returns just issued by Lloyd's of the vessels totally lost, condemned, etc., during the quarter ending last June. Needless to say, the period in question was unaffected by the conditions later incident to shipping generally, and it therefore represents a fair average of normal maritime traffic. The comparative tonnage of the British Empire and Germany are of outstanding interest, the former being 21,045,040, as against 5,459,206 tons under the German flag. The total number of vessels lost within the foregoing period, excluding those under 100 tons, were 103, representing 112,500 tons, of which 27 belonged to the United Kingdom and 10 to the British Colonies. In the classified returns the total number of wrecked vessels is given as 46, while there are 13 missing, 12 lost in collision, 11 foundered, nine were burnt, eight abandoned at sea, and four broken up or condemned after being damaged or otherwise rendered unseaworthy. The 37 British vessels already alluded to head the list of losses, next in importance being 15 Norwegian vessels lost, 12 French, and 11 American, while Germany, singular to relate, escapes with two wrecked, two missing, and one foundered, a very creditable record of seamanship. But, it need hardly be said, statistics generally bear a relation to national character. It is noticeable, for instance, that of the eight vessels abandoned at sea, not one was British, a striking tribute to the British sailor's dogged pertinacity in sticking to his ship at all hazards. Then, again, of the 12 vessels in collision, six were British and two were French, possibly as instancing Anglo-French audacity, while the cautious Teuton apparently took no risks whatever of collision, as he passed unscathed by this particular danger—Exchange.

Shipowners' Harvest.

The local agents of the various shipping companies, states the *Ping Pong Gazette*, express themselves as fully satisfied with the trend of events in the shipping world since the war broke out. With the removal of the competing North German Lloyd, Austrian Lloyd, and other vessels owned by alien enemies British vessels have had their cargo-carrying capacity taxed to the uttermost, practically every boat leaving port with all available stowage accommodation utilised. The demands of shippers may have appeared abnormal by reason of the fact that since the outbreak of hostilities the number of vessels calling at the port has been appreciably fewer, owing to both the B.I. and P. and O. Co.'s having had many of their steamers commandeered by Government. The P. and O., for instance, have had almost half of their fleet taken over by Government. While the fortnightly mail service has been maintained, the former fortnightly service of intermediate steamers has had to be curtailed for the time being. The number of B.I. boats calling here is notably fewer, although it may be mentioned that the *Lama*, which for the past three or four months has been on the Rangoon to Calcutta run, is returning to resume the Penang-Singapore service next week. There is no apparent diminution in the number of the travelling public, passenger boats, both Homeward and Outward carrying little short of their full complements. At the local offices we learn that the spring bookings are already numerous.

The Kaiser's Latest.

Paris, November 27.—The Kaiser is described in a letter received by one of the editors of the *Paris* from a captain in hospital at Metz, as having visited the French wounded and as saying:—"I give my Imperial homage, gentlemen, to your valour, and notwithstanding the cruel circumstances of the present time I do not despair of one day seeing Germany and France united by ties of sincere friendship."

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Fudge, Haddock, Clippers &c.
ALEXANDER CAPE.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Kwongsang†	Wed., 20th Jan. at d'light
S'PORE, Penang & S'boya	Hopsang†	Wed., 20th Jan. at 2 p.m.
S'hai, Y'hama & Kobo...	Fooksang†	Thur., 21st Jan. at d'light
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Thur., 21st Jan. at 8 a.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 23rd Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Hangsang†	Tues., 26th Jan. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 30th Jan. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Radnorshire	30th Jan.
TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.		
VTORIA VVER, STLE, TACOMA & PLAND...	Glengyle	23rd Jan.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents. [9]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"

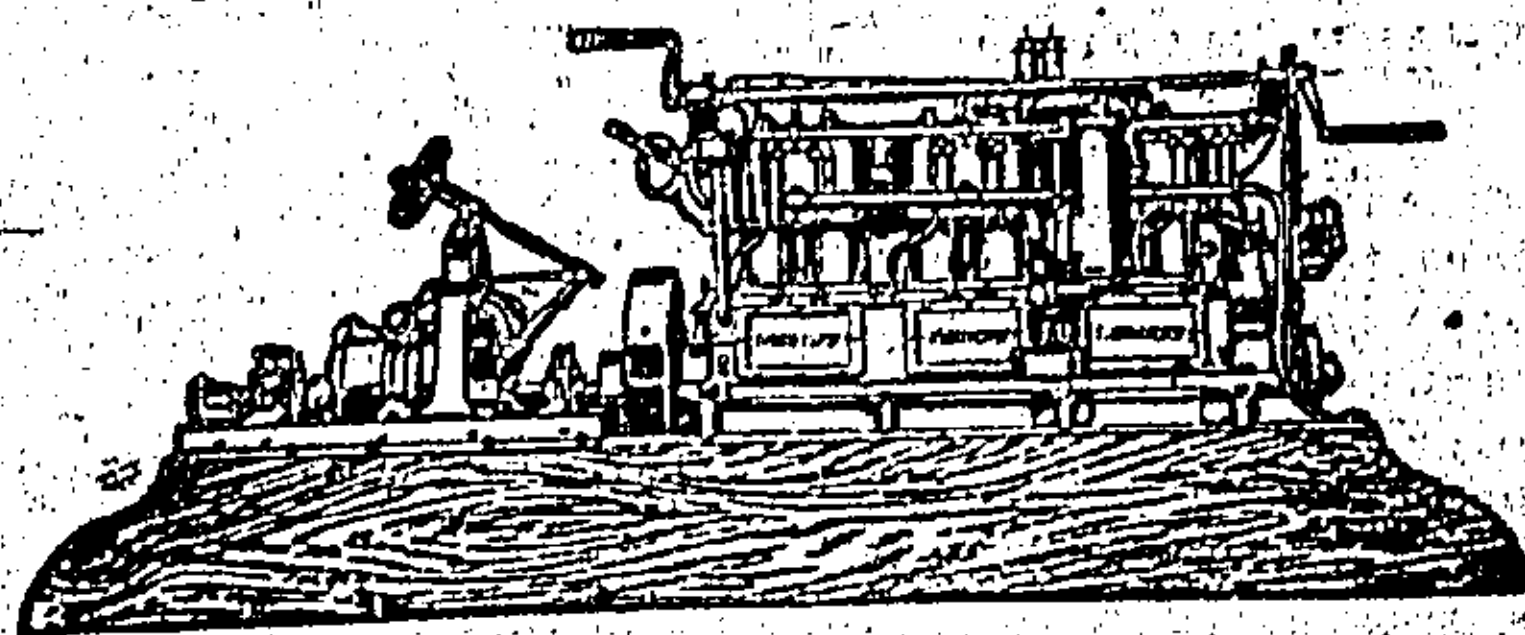
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.C.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN. AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK"

Telephone No. 211

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
L'don, S'pore, via P'ang, O'bo, & Nankin	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	20, Jan.
London	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	21, Jan.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Nubia	P. & O.	28, Jan.
London via Usual Ports of Call			29, Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Manohuria	P. M. Co.	18, Jan.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	26, Jan.
V'ia, B.C. & S'le via S'hai & Co.	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	26, Jan.
V'ia, B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan	Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	28, Jan.
V'ia, B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan	Panama M.	O. S. K.	19, Feb.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Hitchi M.	N. Y. K.	12, Feb.
Australian Ports	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	14, Feb.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Magellan	M. M.	19, Jan.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	19, Jan.
Shanghai & Kobe	Wakasa M.	N. Y. K.	19, Jan.
Singapore & Penang	Hopsang	J. M. Co.	20, Jan.
Anping, Takao via S'pore & Amoy	Soshu Maru	O. S. K.	20, Jan.
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	20, Jan.
S'hai, Vladivostok, Kobe & Moji	Orissa	D. S. Co.	22, Jan.
Swatow, Amoy and P'oochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	22, Jan.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Shibetoro Maru	O. S. K.	24, Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	V. Ciotat	M. M.	26, Jan.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teon	B. & S.	26, Jan.
Shanghai	Oriental	P. & O.	27, Jan.
Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	28, Jan.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Surat	B. L.	29, Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	9, Feb.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Y'hama	Namur	P. & O.	20, Feb.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjitarom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & Co.	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjilwong	J.C.J. L.	S. half O.
Japan	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	F. half D.
Shanghai	Tjimanook	J.C.J. L.	F. half F.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	End Feb.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

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on or about the 8th February, 1915.

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Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914

Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. UMTA sailed from Calcutta on the 8th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 29th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Yo-yo Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,135, O. Hayakawa.	10th inst.—Dairen, Cool.—M. B. K.
Changsha, Br. s.s. 1,463, F. C. Gambrell.	15th inst.—Melbourne, Gen.—B. & S.
Hopsang, Br. s.s. 1,359, Robertson.	13th inst.—Moji, 7th inst. Cool.—J. M. & Co.
Wuhu, Br. s.s. 1,277, H. T. Howard.	14th inst.—Amoy, 12th inst. Ballast—B. & S.
Tacoma Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,830, T. Hamada.	15th inst.—Manila, 12th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.
Taming, Br. s.s. 1,350, G. H. Pennefather.	15th inst.—Manila, 12th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Indo Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,979, T. Tokemura.	17th inst.—Kobe, Gen.—O. S. K.
Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 742, Marquette.	18th inst.—Haiphong, 15th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marty.
India, Br. s.s. 2,953, Aldenbon.	17th inst.—Singapore, 11th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Hatchling, Br. s.s. 1,267, W. C. Passmore.	17th inst.—Swatow, 15th inst. Gen.—D. S. Co.
Taksang, Br. s.s. 977, McClure.	18th inst.—Hobow, 10th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Sequoia, Br. s.s. 3,386, C. R. Grant.	17th inst.—San Francisco, Bulk oil.—S. O. Co.

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CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under signed on or before the 10th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1915.

TIDE TABLE.

18th Jan., to 24th Jan., 1915.

Day	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
18th Jan.	19th Jan.	20th Jan.	21st Jan.	22nd Jan.
Mon.	11 30	5 30	11 30	5 30
Tues.	11 30	5 30	11 30	5 30
Wed.	11 30	5 30	11 30	5 30
Thur.	11 30	5 30	11 30	5 30
Fri.	11 30	5 30	11 30	5 30
Sat.	11 30	5 30	11 30	5 30
Sun.	11 30	5 30	11 30	5 30

m morning. a afternoon.

TO SAIL

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

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to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.New high power twin screw steamers, offering
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THE Steamship

For freight and passage apply

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Hongkong 9th October, 1914. General Agents.

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Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE WIDTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY STRONG TIDES	MIN. OF FLOOR	SPACING OF BEAMS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	300'	120' top bottom	18'	8'	8'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	310'	120'	18'	8'	8'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	320'	120'	18'	8'	8'
Patent Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	140'	60'	12'	6'	6'
Patent Slip, No. 5 Kowloon	140'	60'	12'	6'	6'
TAL-KOR-TSUI					
Cosmopolitan Dock	400'	120'	18'	8'	8'
ABERDEEN					
Howe Dock	400'	120'	18'	8'	8'
Leicester Dock	400'	120'	18'	8'	8'

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1915.

ROYAL H.K. GOLF CLUB.

The Captain's Cup Competition.

The following are the best cards returned in the January competition for the Captain's Cup:—
Captain F. P. Heath... 87-14-73
*Fleet Surgeon R. S. Bernard... 83-8-75
Lieut. Roupell... 88-12-73
Major Pritchard... 94-18-78
Dr. Lindsay Wood... 82-3-79
Mr. W. J. Morrison... 98-18-80
Mr. J. Hooper... 91-10-81
Mr. A. Ritchie... 86-5-81
Mr. J. D. Kinnaird... 89-7-82
Mr. A. R. Linton... 96-14-82
Mr. N. E. Kent... 99-14-83
Captain Matthews... 94-8-86
Mr. Balmer Johnson... 92-6-86
Mr. E. V. D. Parr... 95-9-86

Qualifies for the Cup.

The Pool.

There were thirty-four entries for the pool, which resulted as follows:—

Captain F. P. Heath 87-14-73
Lieut. Roupell... 88-12-76
Major Pritchard... 94-18-78
Dr. Lindsay Wood... 82-3-79
Mr. H. J. Gedge... 98-18-80
" W. J. Morrison... 98-18-80
" J. Hooper... 91-10-81
" A. Ritchie... 86-5-81
" J. D. Kinnaird... 89-7-82
Captain Matthews... 94-8-86
Mr. Balmer Johnson... 92-6-86
" E. V. D. Parr... 95-9-86

The following handicaps have been fixed for Happy Valley, Fan Ling and Deep Water Bay Courses:—

Captain F. P. Heath... 8
Fleet Surgeon R. S. Bernard... 6
Lieut. Roupell... 11
Major Pritchard... 14
Mr. H. J. Gedge... 17
" W. J. Morrison... 15
" D. L. Hutcheson... 10
" R. A. Baker... 24
" O. R. Barnett... 16
" J. Hector... 18
" C. Vivian Hogg... 18
" R. C. Martin... 20
" E. J. R. Mitchell... 14
Lieut. C. M. Blackman... 14

Ladies' Handicaps.

(Revised 18/1/15.)

Mrs. Gedge... Scratch
Mrs. Winslow... "
Mrs. Stair Stewart... "
Mrs. Dalmahey... 2
Miss Kelly... 4
Mrs. Moxon... 7
Mrs. Gale... 8
Mrs. Milner Jones... 8
Miss Cunningham... 9
Mrs. J. W. Stewart... 9
Miss Wilkinson... 10
Mrs. H. T. O. Irens... 13
Mrs. F. M. Crawford... 14
Miss M. Rodger... 14
Mrs. G. F. Turner... 17
" T. E. Pearce... 17
" Gibson... 18
" Newall... 18
" Colbourne Little... 20
Miss D. Rodger... 20
Mrs. Beawick... 22
" Baker Brown... 22
" McHardy... 22
" R. D. Harvey... 24
" Pyne... 24
" J. W. Taylor... 24
" James... 24
" Spencer Bernard... 25
" Carleton... 28
Miss Alex Gordon... 28
Mrs. Saunders... 28
Miss D. Gordon... 28
Mrs. Kent... 28
" J. W. C. Bonner... 30
" H. C. R. Boucher... 30
" Batlin... 30
Miss Caldwell... 30
Mrs. Hickman... 30
" Landale... 30
" MacDougall... 30
" Maitland... 30
" Phillips... 30
" Ritchie... 30
" Waters... 30
" E. D. O. Wolfe... 34
" Beavis... 34
" Ram... 34
Mrs. M. L. Smith... 34
" Anderson... 36
Miss Baker Brown... 36
Mrs. A. E. Davey... 36
" Herbert Griffin... 36
" Kelly... 36
" Rayner... 36

ALLEGED COAL THEFTS.

Japanese Ship's Officer Discharged.

Mr. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, found the chief officer of the Komagata Maru not guilty of the charge of larceny of coal which was preferred against him by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, but his Worship said that though he could not find collusion, he thought there had been gross carelessness on the officer's part.

Two Chinese were charged this afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, with receiving the coal.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, prosecuted, and Mr. C. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defended.

Mr. Shenton informed his Worship that the two defendants had the permission of the chief officer to take away what was known as sweepings. By some mysterious means they appeared to have got hold of 21 tons of coal, a great portion of which was lump coal. The chief officer had no intention of giving them anything like that, and how they came into possession of that was for his Worship to decide.

David Skinner, chief officer of the S.S. Sui Sing, gave evidence as to the procedure adopted in unloading coal.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state:—Parades:—Parades for Wednesday, 20th inst., nil. Detail:—Orderly Officer, Lieut. Wright, Orderly Sergeant, Sgt. Crawford. To furnish Guard to-night, Scouts Company, to-morrow, Scouts Company.

Shenton... 36
" R. Hancock... 36
Miss Lambert... 36
Mrs. Cromie... 36
" H. W. Bird... 36
" H. Hancock... 36

Ladies' Hole and Hole Competition.

The following is the draw in the Ladies' Hole and Hole competition:—

Mrs. Bernard (25) v Miss Kelly (4).
Miss M. Rodger (14) v Miss Boucher (30).
Mrs. R. Hancock (36) v Miss Wilkinson (10).
Mrs. Dalmahey (2) v Mrs. Carleton (26).
Mrs. Reynier (38) v Mrs. Turner (16).
Mrs. Gale (8) v Mrs. MacDougall (30).
Mrs. Harvey (24) v Mrs. T. E. Pearce (17).
Mrs. Stair Stewart (Scratch) v Mrs. James (24).
Miss Cunningham (9) v Mrs. Ritchie (30).
Mrs. Landale (30) v Mrs. Batlin (30).
Mrs. Ram (34) v Miss D. Gordon (28).
Miss A. Gordon (28) v Mrs. Moxon (7).
Mrs. J. W. Stewart (9) v Mrs. Shenton (36).
Mrs. Waters (36) v Mrs. Maitland (20).
Mrs. Beawick (22) v Mrs. Kelly (36).
Miss Caldwell (30) receives a bye.
First round to be played by Sunday, 24th inst.
Second round to be played by Thursday, 28th inst.
Third round to be played by Monday, 1st prox.
Semi-final to be played by Thursday, 4th prox.
Final to be played by Sunday, 7th prox.

HOME FOOTBALL.

THE GAME AND THE WAR; LEAGUE CHATTER.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 11.

Football and the War.

After all the fuss and agitation against the playing of football, it has at last come to be recognised that the War Office are not adverse to the continuance of the game. In all the negotiations which have taken place it has never been clear whether Mr. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, has been acting on behalf of the Government or in a private capacity. But even he has been brought to recognise that football cannot be stopped without crippling a big commercial enterprise and inflicting grievous hardship on those dependent on the game, for their livelihood. In the latest interview with representatives of the Football Association, Mr. Tennant made no suggestion that football generally should be abandoned, but he thought something should be done to satisfy public sentiment and that this might be accomplished if the Cup competition were withdrawn. In the meantime a conference of the English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish authorities has decided to abandon their international matches. At the same time they came to the conclusion that there was no evidence that football had hindered recruiting and that to deprive working people of their Saturday afternoon recreation would be unfair and mischievous. Then a most remarkable thing happened. On the day following the Conference, the Scottish representatives sought another interview with Mr. Tennant, told him that the stoppage of international matches did not go far enough to satisfy public opinion, and said that they, as representatives of Scotland, were prepared to stop cup-ties as well as international matches.

This interview was a distinct betrayal of the international conference which had been summoned at the request of Scotland and at which the Scottish representatives gave no indication that they were dissatisfied with the decisions arrived at. Next came the meeting of the Council of the Football Association, at which the members were asked to say "Yes" or "No" to a resolution moved to close down the Cup competition. The matter was debated for four hours, all the negotiations with Mr. Tennant being explained, and at the end it was decided by thirty-five votes to eighteen to continue the knock out tournament, five qualifying rounds of which have already been decided, and the first round proper of which begins in the first week of the New Year. It has been the practice of the Football Association to make a levy of five per cent. on the receipts from ties in all the rounds up to the semi-final and to claim a proportion of the receipts from the semi-final and the final ties. The money obtained from this source has been used to meet the working expenses of the Association. This year the Football Association, at the request of the Clubs, some of whom are already in a state verging on bankruptcy, have decided to forego their levy of five per cent. whilst reserving the right to take the money they require from the semi-final and final ties. The position of football may now be said to be as follows:—The programmes arranged by the Clubs

to carry them up to the end of April will be completed; there will be the usual Cup Ties, but the trial matches and Internationals (the receipts from which have always gone to the Football Association) will not take place.

First League.

Aston Villa... 1
Bradford... 2
Bradford City... 3
Sunderland... 1
Burnley... 0
Notts County... 0
Chelsea... 0
Sheffield W... 0
Everton... 2
West Bromwich A... 1
Manchester City... 1
Liverpool... 1
Middlesbrough... 1
Manchester U... 1
Newcastle U... 1
Bolton W... 2
Sheffield U... 3
Oldham A... 0
Tottenham H... 0
Blackburn R... 4

(Played on the ground of the first named club, Saturday, December 5.)

Position of the Clubs.

P.W.D.L.F.A. Goals.
Manchester C. 15 9 5 1 21 9 23
Oldham 15 10 3 2 6 22 23
Blackburn R. 16 9 3 4 37 22 21
Everton 16 8 4 4 34 16 20
Sheffield W. 16 8 4 4 29 19 20
Bradford C. 16 7 5 4 30 22 19
Aston Villa 16 7 3 5 25 17
W. Bromwich 16 6 4 5 25 16
Burnley 15 6 4 5 26 20 16
Middlesbrough 15 4 8 3 22 23 16
Bradford 15 7 1 7 23 30 15
Sheffield U. 15 4 5 6 17 18 13
Sunderland 15 6 1 8 25 13 13
Liverpool 16 4 5 7 27 39 13
Newcastle U. 16 4 4 8 18 12 12
Chelsea 15 3 6 2 21 27 12
Bolton W. 17 5 2 10 32 44 12
Manchester U. 15 3 4 8 16 26 10
Tottenham H. 16 3 4 9 22 40 10
Notts C. 15 2 5 8 14 26 9

Manchester City have returned to the top of the First League, but they missed a chance of gaining an advantage in points over Oldham by failing to do better than draw their home match with Liverpool. The City got their customary one goal and until five minutes from the end this looked likely to secure a win, but then the defence were responsible for one of their rare mistakes and Liverpool saved the match. One goal is never a safe margin but it has served to give Manchester City victory on many occasions this season. The decisive defeat of Oldham by Sheffield United was one of those happenings in football for which there is no good reason. It was just a case of a team playing well without getting the reward deserved and of luck putting the balance against them. In no previous match had Oldham lost as many as three goals, yet in every way they maintained their form. The result that caused the greatest surprise was the success of Bradford against Aston Villa. Even when the Yorkshire club was doing so badly at the commencement of the season those responsible for its welfare insisted that the team were sound as well as clever and recent performances have proved them to be right. Bradford have

done nothing so good as to win this match with the Villa for their play all round was excellent alike in combination, speed and sureness.

Second League.

Barnsley... 2
Stockport C... 0
Blackpool... 1
Wolverhampton W... 0
Bristol City... 2
Derby County... 3
Bury... 3
Arsenal... 1
Glossop... 1
Fulham... 0
Grimsby... 1
Birmingham... 0
Huddersfield... 0
Lincoln City... 1
Leicester Fosse... 1
Hull City... 1
Notts F... 3
Leeds City... 1
Preston N. E... 2
Clapton O... 2

(Played on the ground of the first named club on Dec. 5.)

Positions of the Clubs.

P.W.D.L.F.A. Goals.
Derby C. 15 10 2 3 30 10 22
Huddersfield 16 10 2 4 26 14 22
The Arsenal 17 8 4 5 31 21 20
Preston N.E. 16 7 4 5 21 18 19
Bristol C. 15 7 4 4 28 19 18
Fulham 16 8 2 6 27 20 18
Bury 15 8 2 5 30 28 18
Burnley 15 8 2 5 17 20 18
Birmingham 15 6 4 5 25 16 16
Wolver. W. 15 6 3 7 26 21 15
Hull C. 15 6 3 6 21 20 15
Clapton O. 15 5 6 6 19 20 15
Grimsby 16 5 6 6 18 23 15
Stockport C. 15 5 4 6 17 18 14
Notts F. 17 5 4 8 24 32 14
Lincoln C. 16 5 3 8 17 26 13
Leeds C. 16 4 4 8 22 25 12
Blackpool 15 5 1 9 17 25 11
Leicester F. 16 4 2 10 16 31 10
Glossop 16 3 3 10 15 31 0

There was also a change in the leadership of the Second League, Huddersfield making their first really bad mistake of the season in losing their home engagement with Lincoln City. It was a match in which there ought to have been only one result and if the secret were known the Yorkshire club probably lost because they thought they could not fail to win. Embarrassed financially and forced to transfer players they could ill afford to lose. Derby County's advance to the first place in the table is a splendid tribute to the grit and resources of the side.

Southern League.

Brighton... 4
Southampton... 0
Oxford C... 0
Reading... 2
Crystal Palace... 1
Southend... 1
Exeter City... 3
Oroydon C... 1
Gillingham... 2
Northampton... 2
Norwich City... 2
Watford... 0
Portsmouth... 1
Millwall... 1
Swindon... 1
Queen's P. R... 2
West Ham... 2
Plymouth A... 0

(Played on the ground of the first named club on Dec 5th.)

Positions of the Clubs.

P.W.D.L.F.A. Goals.
Reading 17 11 2 4 36 19 24
Millwall 16 11 3 2 25 13 23
Brighton 17 10 3 4 25 18 23
Portsmouth 17 8 5 4 22 15 21
West Ham 16 9 2 5 23 20 20
Cardiff C. 15 9 1 5 27 15 19
Watford 16 7 5 4 19 13 19
Exeter C. 15 8 2 5 27 17 18
Northampton 15 6 5 4 23 18 17
Southend U. 15 5 4 6 15 17 14
Swindon 16 5 4 7 26 29 14
Southampton 16 6 2 8 27 36 14
Bristol R. 16 6 2 8 27 37 14
Luton 17 5 3 9 25 35 13
Crystal P. 15 4 4 7 18 22 12
Plymouth A. 16 3 6 7 23 27 12
Norwich City 15 3 6 6 15 23 12
Queen's P. R. 15 3 6 7 15 23 11

AVIATION IN CANTON.

A Flight That Was Not a Success.

Last Sunday an attempt at "flying" was made in Canton by a local aviator, which does not appear to have met with a great deal of success. A vast crowd assembled in a field to watch the ascent; at ten o'clock in the morning and the flying man and his machine—a Curtiss—soon appeared on the scene. Among the onlookers were many well-known Government officials and army officers.

Various trial trips were made round the field and, so long as it was only asked to go upon its wheels, the aeroplane did almost all that was asked of it. After a couple of hours of this kind of exercise, attempts were made to get the machine to rise. The result was not only disappointing but came very near to ending in tragedy.

The machine apparently could not be induced to rise more than a foot or so above ground and, after one or two wild careers round, it suddenly made a bee-line for a Chinese tomb, the stone part of which it struck with terrific violence. Happily for the operator the straps which secured him in his seat burst and he was shot clear of the wreck into the hollow below. He was picked up more or less stunned but sustained only slight injuries to one of his legs. The woodwork of the aeroplane was, of course, shattered, though the motor seems to have escaped serious damage.

THE BAND PERFORMANCE.

The huge crowd which gathered on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground last evening to hear the famous Philippine Orchestral Band was delighted with the work of the talented musicians. The programme included a number of items expressly repeated at the request of His Excellency the Governor, who was present, accompanied by Lady May. All the selections were beautifully rendered, the descriptive hunting-scene piece coming in for special praise and being loudly applauded at the close. A word of special mention is due to the conductor for the manner in which he kept his forces under command—he proved himself to be a man born to the work. The programme was as follows:—
March "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty" (Sousa).
Overture "Cieopatra" (Mancinelli).
Suite Espagnole "La Feria" (a)—Los Lirios, (b)—La Ref., (c)—La Zarzuela " (Liszt).
Rhapsody "No. 2" (Liszt).
Duet for Clarionets "Nanine" (Waldteufel).
Grand Selection "La Traviata" (Verdi).
Description "A Hunting Scene" (Bucalossi).

SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the latest share quotations are as follow:—
Langkats.—Tls. 38, buyers.
Ewo.—Tls. 132, buyers.
Kung Yiks.—Tls. 124, buyers.
Shanghai Cottons.—Tls. 82, buyers.
He was brought before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks for breaking into the house and stealing the jewellery, and on the charge of being in possession of the dagger without a permit, he was sent to goal for a month.

INTERESTING APPLICATION.

Question of an Interim Receiver.

In the Summary Court, this afternoon, Mr. Justice Gumpertz heard an application by Mr. Elton Potter (instructed by Mr. Needham, Messrs. Ewins and Needham) re the estate of Li Chiu Fan, deceased, debtor v ex parte the Bank of Taiwan Limited, creditors, to have set aside the appointment of an interim receiver.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Hooper, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the Bank of Taiwan.

Mr. Potter pointed out that only a month had passed since the death of the deceased, and the appointment of an interim receiver had been obtained.

Mr. Jenkin said he wanted time to answer his friend—he had only just received notice of this motion. He was entitled to eight days.

Mr. Potter said that the bailiffs were in possession of the property, one was in the house and it was a fearful injustice that it should be reported through Hongkong that the deceased, who was a wealthy man, had died bankrupt when the estate was perfectly solvent and would show a surplus of six or seven lakhs of dollars. There was no suggestion that the estate was in jeopardy. An allegation of jeopardy would not stand as they could not infer jeopardy. If they could, then any statement would be sufficient to have an interim receiver appointed on—he would be appointed as a matter of course. There had to be some facts lodged to show that the estate was in jeopardy. There were four guarantors for the sum of \$28,000 and their own co-pruders was one of them.

His Lordship said he could not go on with the hearing, as he had a part heard case. He gave them the date thinking that they might have come to some arrangement. He would suspend the order until the hearing, which was on Friday.

Mr. Jenkin said he would prefer the order being discharged to suspended if it was going to be suspended without his reply being heard. There was a danger that their debt was not secure. The debt was against the estate and not against the guarantors.

His Lordship said that Mr. Jenkin would not sustain there that his co-pruders was not worth \$28,000 and he was apparently one of the co-guarantors.

Mr. Potter said that if an order could be made as the other side suggested, then no man was safe. His Lordship discharged the order, Mr. Jenkin preferring that to suspension, with leave to apply, stating that he did not think the estate was in jeopardy and that the other side were in danger of losing their money.

A DANGEROUS MAN.

In Possession of a Dagger, Torch and Jewellery.

At three o'clock this morning, P. O. Drury met a Chinese in Queen's Road East. He suspected the man was not up to any good, searched him and found in his possession a quantity of jewellery, an electric torch and a formidable dagger. Enquiries were made and it was found that the man had broken into a house in Tai Wong Street.

He was brought before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks for breaking into the house and stealing the jewellery, and on the charge of being in possession of the dagger without a permit, he was sent to goal for a month.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKERTHE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 21st January, 1915, com-
mencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales
Rooms, Duddell Street,
150 Rough and Smooth Tweed
Suit Lengths.
15 Tweed Overcoats.
10 Pairs Leather Leggings.
20 dozen Woollen Socks
(Fancy).
On view from Wednesday, the
20th January, 1915.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

A Valuable Collection of Anti-
que China and Curios (just arrived
from the North, being the
property of the well known Deal-
ers, Messrs. Kwong Yung & Co.)

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
the 22nd & 23rd January, 1915
commencing each day at 2.30
p.m. at his Sales Rooms,
Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of
Antique China & Curios from
Sung to Ming Dynasties and
Kanghi to Towkwo periods,
comprising:—

5-coloured and blue and white
vases, plates, bowls and figures,
etc.

Sang-de-boent vases, white,
Goddess of Mercy, Ming.

Bronze incense burners and
vases, Ming.

Crystal, agate and jade snuff
bottles and ornaments, etc.

5-coloured and blue and white
porcelain plaques, etc., etc.

Blackwood screens inlaid with
5-coloured and blue and white
porcelain plaques, etc., etc.

Soochow red wood curio
cabinets, flower stands, tables,
etc.

N.B.—The Undersigned will
give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to
the genuineness of the articles
offered.

Catalogues will be issued.
On view from Wednesday, the
20th.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY,
the 23rd January, 1915, com-
mencing at 11 a.m. at the
premises, No. 6 Des Voeux Road
Central.

100 Dresses.
50 Blouses.
On view.—On day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE

A

GARDEN FETE

organized by the

STUDENTS' UNION

will be held
in the Grounds of the University
onSATURDAY, January 30th
from 3—7 p.m.Under the distinguished patron-
age of His Excellency the
Governor and Lady May.

Proceeds to be given to the

PRINCE OF WALES'
NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.

Admission: 50 cts.

Don't forget after the Show
paper and Light Refreshments
at EXHIBITION CAFE
Open till 11 o'clock

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 19th January, 1915

The Magnificent Picture
in 3 Parts—3,000 Feet Long.
"THERESA THE ADVENTRESS"
Full of Interest.
New Comic, Instructive and Historical Films.
Wednesday, 20th, for one night only.

BILLY GRAHAM
Comedian.

Matinees every Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

Commencing Saturday, 16th January.

"THE AVENGING SEA"—Sensational Drama
in 2 parts—Length 3,000 Feet.
"AS BY A MIRACLE"—Drama.
"THE BATHERS' RACE"—Comic.
"THE TRAVELS OF A CAKE"—Comic.
"MOTHER-IN-LAW'S RETURN"—Comic.
WAR PICTURE—7th Series.

NOTICE.

SMOKE
"Embassy"
CIGARETTES
& TOBACCO



VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
NO. 77 HAND MADE
SOLD IN TINS OF 25 & 50
EMBASSY MIXTURE
THE TOBACCO OF QUALITY
W.D. & H.O. WILLS BRISTOL
"A most necessary rest"

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

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Lottie, Spielmann and Markino 16.00
HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE
IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA,
1911 8.50
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John Ouseby 8.00
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ON THE TRAIL OF THE OPIUM
POPPY, by Sir Alexander
Hosie, 2 Vols. 20.00
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by E. G. Dingle 12.00
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illustrated by Alice Woodward
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by F. A. Talbot 4.00
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MESSAGE. Speeches by the
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Photographs 8.00
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can Schwan 1.75
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JUST PUBLISHED.
THE CREATION, THE REAL SITU-
ATION OF EDEN, AND THE
ORIGIN OF THE CHINESE,
by Tse Tsan Tai; With Por-
trait, Map and Tables 2.00

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

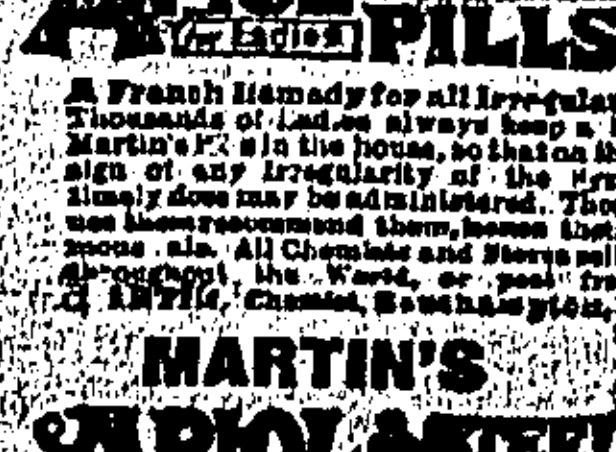
15, Morrison Hill Road.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord
Bessborough testified to the benefits
he derived from HINROD'S
CURE, and every post brings
similar letters to-day.



HINROD'S
CURE for
ASTHMA
TAKEN FOR 40 YEARS.
Sold in use by all
Chemists and Stores
throughout the Country.
Beware of Imitations.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
A French remedy for all irregularities
Thousands of ladies have been cured of
all sorts of irregularities of the system,
and every day more and more women
are turning to this simple, safe, and
effective remedy. It is sold in all
Chemists and Stores throughout the
Country.



MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, December 4, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Uta.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Moi Lung Pa	lb. 21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	" 21
" Roast—Shiu	" 21
" Breast—Ngau Lam	" 19
" Soup—Tong Yuk	" 16
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	" 22
" do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	" 33
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	" 26
Bullock's Brains—No	per set 12
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	" 60
" Head—Ngau Tau	" \$1.20
" Heart—Ngau Sum	lb. 14
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	" 22
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 12
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	" 12
" Tail—Ngau Mei	" 20
" Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	" 8
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set \$1.20
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 28
" Leg—Yeung Pei	" 26
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	" 27
" Saddle	" 24
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	per set 27
" Brains—Chu No	" 24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 14
" Fry—Chu Chap	" 16
" Head—Chu Tau	" 18
" Heart—Chu Sam	each 12
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	" 18
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 30
Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	" 26
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	" 21
" Leg—Chu Pei	" 30
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	" 20
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set 60
" Heart—Yeung Sam	each 8
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	" 12
" Liver—Yeung Kon	lb. 27
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	" 22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	" 22
" Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	" 27
" Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	" 19
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	" 20
Lard—Chu Yau	" 22

POULTRY.

	Ota.
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb. 30
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	" 30
Ducks—Ap	" 24
Doves—Pan Kau	" 18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 34
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	" 28
Geese—Ngo	" 24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 30
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	" 25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each 23
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen, " " Nai	" 45

FISH.

	Ota.
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 18
Bream—Pin Yu	" 20
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	" 17
Carp—Li Yu	" 22
Catfish—Ohik Yu	" 15
Codfish—Mun Yu	" 16
Crabs—Hoi	" 24
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	" 18
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	" 14
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	" 15
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	" 12
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	" 13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	" 20
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	" 32
Frogs—Tin Kai	" 33
Garoupa—Shek Pan	" 45
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	" 18
Herrings—Tao Pak	" 23
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	" 28
Labrus—Wong Ka Yu	" 20
Loach—Wu Yu	" 26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	" 30
Mackerel—Chi Yu	" 20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	" 32
Mullet—Ohai Yu	" 26
Oysters—Shang Ho	" 24
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	" 12
Perch—Tan Lo	" 24
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	" 18
Plaice—Pan Yu	" 14
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	" 28
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	" 32
Prawns—Ming Ha	" 40
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	" 12
Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kung	" 18
Roach—Chan Yu	" 12
Salmon—Ma Yu	" 35
Shark—Sha Yu	" 8
Skate—Po Yu	" 10
Shrimps—Ha	" 24
Snapper—Lap Yu	" 32
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	" 32
Tench—Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot—Cho How Yu	" 20
Turtle, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	" 64

FRUITS.

	Ota.
Almonds—Bang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Khe	" 18
" (Chico)—Tin Chun Ping Khe	" 18
" Small—Hoi Tong	" 18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Chia	lb. 1
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chia	" 1
Chestnuts, Chinese—Hong Lat	" 1

肉食

Carambola—Yeung To	each 12	移快
Coconuts—Ye Tse	each 12	椰子
Grapes—Po Tai Tse	lb. 30	
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	" 8	金車
" America—Kam Shan Liang Mung	" 18	山檸檬
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	" 30	山檸檬乾
" Fresh	" 30	
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb. 10	甜橙
" Sweet	" 10	
Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay	" 10	山梨
" (Canton), Cookia, Cha Li	" 10	沙梨
Peanuts—Fa Shang	" 10	花生
Persimmons Large—Hung Tse	" 8	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Fun Ti Po Lo	each 15	本地青
" 2nd—Chung-tang Po Lo	" 15	本地青
Plantain—Tai Chiu	lb. 3	大蕉
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	" 15	紅梨
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each 15	紅梨
" Shanghai—Lo Kwai	" 15	上海梨
Walnuts—Hop To	lb. 15	核桃
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	each 15	青核桃
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15	合桃

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1	丁蘭
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	" 1	澳門豆
" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	" 1	
" Sprout—Ah Choi	" 8	治竹
" Long—Tau Kok	" 10	豆
Beet Root—Hung Choi Pau	each 8	紅頭菜
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	" 8	苦瓜
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuen Kwa	" 8	青茄
" Red—Hung Ko	" 8	紅茄
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsai	" 10	菜
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsai	" 10	菜
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	lb. 8	金
Carrots—Kam Shun	" 12	金
Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Tsai	" 12	芹菜
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	" 30	乾辣椒
" Red—Hung Fa Chiu	" 30	紅辣椒
" Green—Ching Lap Chiu	" 12	青辣椒
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Lin	" 10	青豆
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2	青瓜
Garlic—Sun Tau	lb. 8	蒜子
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	" 8	老
" old—Lo Keung	" 8	力
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	" 15	力
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each 15	洋山
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsai	lb. 1	生菜
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb. 6	瓜
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 8	桂
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	" 35	山
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 12	山
Okra—	lb. 12	山
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	" 8	山
" Green—Shang Chong	" 8	山
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	" 8	山
Parsley—Kun Tsai	lb. 8	上
Green Peas—Ching Tau	lb. 15	上
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	" 3	青
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai	" 3	青
" Japan—Yut Pun Shu Tsai	" 3	青
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	" 8	花
Focchow—Foc-chow Shu Tsai	" 1	潮州
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	" 3	冬瓜
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	" 5	紅
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	" 12	大
Sage—Tse So	" 12	大
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	" 8	蒜
Spinach—Yin Tsai	" 8	蒜
Tomatoes—Kau Ke	" 8	茄
Taro—Wu Tau	" 8	芋
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	" 8	芋
" English—Yeung Lo Pak	" 8	芋
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	" 4	瓜
" (American)—Kau-san Chit Kwa	" 15	瓜
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsai	" 15	青
" Lily root—Lin Ngau	" 6	青
Yams—Ta Shu	" 8	大
" English—Yeung Kan Choi	" 8	芋

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DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
Turkey	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

Events that Brought It About.

- 1878.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- 1885.—Austria-Hungary saves Serbia from destruction by Bulgaria.
- 1906.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.
- 1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.
- 1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.
- 1913.—Serbia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.
- 1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.
- July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.
- July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpected severe. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.
- July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

- July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.
- July 28.—Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.
- July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.
- July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.
- August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Prothen; no casualties.
- August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Contacts invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Oiry. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.
- August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Serbians and

Austrians. Patriotic songs outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilbourg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer *Koenigin Luise* and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men *en hors de combat*.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Cire.

August 18.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiaochow be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Budua, sinking two ironclads and setting fire to another.

August 17.—Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Germans occupy Brussels.

August 22.—Germans impose war levies of £2,000,000 and £8,000,000 respectively on Province of Liege, and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons passes war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Serbians rout Austrians along the Drina.

August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 26.—Russians continue on offensive on East Prussian frontier. German forces being compelled to retreat on Königsberg. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers off Heligoland.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium, owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apia, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortresses of La Fere and Lvon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiègne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—Japanese occupy seven Islands of Kiaochow, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying he will defend Paris to the end.

September 4.—Russians occupy Hvaloe. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 280,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France, and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawarska, and convert Galicia into Russian Province.

September 10.—Force of 80,000 Germans hurrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

Sept. 11.—German retreat continued; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 37.1-2 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

Sept. 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder, Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted.

Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy. Australian Squadron occupies Herberstshoe, German New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Lunerville. German left wing retreating.

Sept. 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens, and give way at Revinay and Brabant-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back. French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material at Rawarska, and occupy Czernowitz. Serbians defeat 90,000 Austrians at the angle of the Rivers Drina and Sava.

Announced that German cruiser *Hela* was sunk by hostile submarine.

Sept. 16.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies occupy Rheims; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Findlay is killed. Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

Sept. 18, 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues. German counter-attacks failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

Sept. 22.—H.M. ships *Aboukir*, *Cressy* and *Hogue* sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

Sept. 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtau.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Force.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues. Allies beating back severe attacks by the enemy.

Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported half way to Buda Pesth.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. *Cumberland* has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameroon River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

Oct. 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter-measure to German activity.

Oct. 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France. Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Varennes.

Oct. 4.—Germans make night attack at Tsingtau, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser *Scorpan* and two gunboats sunk in Kiaochow Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

Oct. 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

Oct. 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

Oct. 13.—Commando under Colonel Maritz revolts in the Cape Province, having concluded an agreement with Germans. German Government removes to Harbin in Manchuria.

Oct. 14.—German cruiser *Torok* strikes chain of mines blocking entrance to Jable Bay and sinks.

Nov. 5.—War between Britain and Turkey declared. Annexation of Cyprus announced.

Nov. 6.—Austrians retreating along whole front before Russians. France declares war with Turkey.

Nov. 7.—Fall of Tsingtau announced. Russians continue triumphant march, capturing many prisoners and guns. Allies still make progress.

Nov. 8.—Announced that Russian cruisers sink two German submarines in the Baltic. Canadian contingent arrives at Plymouth. H.M.S. *Yarmouth* sinks the *Markomannia* and captures the *Pontopore* (Emden's supply ship) off Sumatra.

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Oct. 23.—Severe fighting on the Left Wing, the Allies continuing to make progress. Steamer *Crefeld* arrives at Las Palmas with the crews of 13 steamers sunk by the German cruiser *Karlshof*, mostly in the Atlantic.

Oct. 24.—British destroyer *Badger* sinks German submarine off Dutch coast. Announced that there are nine German cruisers on the high seas, and that 70 warships of the Allies are searching for them.

Oct. 25 to 28.—Allies continue to progress on the Left Wing, and Russians advance to Lowicz and Lodz, driving the Germans before them. French drive enemy over frontier east of Nancy.

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Oct. 29.—Russians break resistance of last units of the enemy north of the Pilos, and the whole Austro-German Army retreats.

Oct. 30.—Reported that the Emden enters Penang harbour and sinks the Russian cruiser *Jemchug* and a French destroyer. Turkish warships enter open port of Odessa and bombard Russian ships. Turkish cruiser bombards Theodosia in the Crimea.

Oct. 31.—Germans attempt general offensive movement from Nieuport to Arras, but Allies still advance. Enemy reported to be withdrawing from Dixmude. Russians still advance in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 1.—British cruiser *Hermes* sunk by submarine in the Straits of Dover. British, French and Russian Ambassadors in Constantinople request passports. Most of the German forts at Tsingtau silenced by Japanese and British bombardment. British and French Ambassadors leave Constantinople. Announced that 2,000 armed Bedouins have penetrated Egyptian territory. Germans continue violent attacks in Belgium and France, but are everywhere repulsed. British Government to shortly issue war loan of £200,000,000. Turkey apologises to Russia, but endeavours to throw the responsibility on the latter.

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CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BENDORAN,"
From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 1st prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
JAPAN PORTS, & MANILA
S.S. "MANCHURIA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board January 15th, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered January 19th, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown January 19th, 1915 at 2 p.m.

No claim will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignee and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before Feb. 13th, 1916, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourteenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD. on Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915 at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 26th January to Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA &
FIRE INSURANCE CO.

We have taken over the agency of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant policies of insurance at the most favourable rates.

THE CHINA COMMER-
CIAL CO.,
3, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

NOTICES

SUN LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF CANADA

Chief Office for South China, 2 Des Voeux Road.
(Powell's Buildings) Tel. 1245.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

ASSURANCE IN FORCE OVER

£40,000,000.

FUNDS EXCEED

£11,000,000.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND IN-
VESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Friday, 22nd January to Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with the statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Friday 2nd January to Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER
Secretary.
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

NOTICE.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO.
OF IRELAND,
now merged in
THE YORKSHIRE INSUR-
ANCE CO., LTD.

We have this day taken over the Agency of the above Company, formerly held by Messrs. Reuter Brockelmann & Co. and all communications in regard to the Agency shall now be addressed to us.

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.
14, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1915.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the First Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915, at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Friday, 22nd January, to Tuesday, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LTD.
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
The General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915.

NOTICES

WAR DEPARTMENT.

G. R.

CLERKS.

A number of temporary clerks are required for the period of the War in Military Offices at Hongkong. For particulars apply in person to the Officer Commanding, Army Service Corps, Headquarters, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

NOTICE.

Gentlemen de-l'air of offering themselves for service under the Special Police Reserve Ordinance, 1914, should forthwith make application for acceptance in the above force.

The Special Police Reserve is established for the purpose of performing police duties in times of national emergency or local disorder. Except in such times, members of this force will NOT be required to perform any police patrol duties. They will, however, be required on joining to become efficient in Musketry and in so much Infantry Drill as is necessary for the purposes of discipline, appearance when moving in public, and for the general credit of the Police Reserve.

Generally speaking, any member may resign on giving three months' notice to the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Membership is open to all resident British Subjects, and it is expected that the Reserves will be divided into Companies representative of British, Portuguese, Indian and Chinese interests in the preservation of order.

Application forms may be obtained on and from Monday January 18th at the office of Mr. F. C. Jenkin, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, or from the Central Police Station.

C. Mc I. MESSER,
Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO

FUND FOR THE ALLIED

FORCES AT THE FRONT.

Will these Ladies and Gentlemen who hold Subscription Lists kindly send them to be entered up to one of the following:—
"South China Morning Post"
"Hongkong Telegraph."

Geo. J. B. Sayer,
19, Queen's Road Central.

APPEAL.

As the Committee are sure that many Ladies and Gentlemen are in sympathy with this movement to give a little comfort to the Allied forces who are fighting our battles, donations will be thankfully received, and Subscription Lists can be obtained from any of the above.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

The Latest Improvements in Lasting, Workmanship and Paints Operations. No charge for examination. Fees moderate. Diplomas, Tokyo.

Dr. T. YAMASAKI,
34, Queen's Road Central
(Corner of Flower Street).
Telephone 62.

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, LONDON,
CALCUTTA, MANILA,
CANTON, PANAMA,
CEBU, PEKING,
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO,
HANKOW, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS.....4,050,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,310,000
All kinds of FOREIGN &
LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS
transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened
and FIXED DEPOSITS
received at rates to be ascertained
on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 19,250,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agencies at:
Nagasaki, Newchwang, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Account.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be
ascertained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1914.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...£1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Pro-
perty, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident
System.

(Rates and Particulars on ap-
plication).

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 MIN.
1.00 A.M. to 1.30 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
1.30 A.M. to 2.00 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
2.00 A.M. to 2.30 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
2.30 A.M. to 3.00 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
3.00 A.M. to 3.30 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
3.30 A.M. to 4.00 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
4.00 A.M. to 4.30 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
4.30 A.M. to 5.00 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
5.00 A.M. to 5.30 A.M. " " 15 MIN.
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THE AHLERS CASE.

(Continued from Page 1.)
The Prisoner (emphatically)—

Never.
The prisoner, cross-examined, said that although naturalised here he took an intelligent interest in the affairs of his native country. He had hoped and believed that Germany would not persist in the threat held out to Belgium, because, in his opinion, the disadvantages would far outweigh any advantages that Germany could gain from such a step.
The Solicitor-General:—Supposing you had thought war was imminent between Germany and Great Britain, would you have thought it right to help German reservists to go back to join the colours?—Yes, because I considered it part of my duty as German Consul, until a rupture occurred between the two countries, to do that which the law required.
To seek them out?—Yes, for the purpose of protecting the interests of the individual.
Did not the telegram you admittedly received from the German Consul General in London that something had happened and that German reservists should be got out of the country as soon as possible excite your suspicion?—No; I did not believe the Consul-General would give me instructions which might lay me open to commit a crime.
Re-examined by his counsel, Mr. Tindal Atkinson, the prisoner asserted that his first knowledge of a state of war between this country and Germany was derived from a news poster which he saw when he was going home to luncheon on Wednesday, August 5. He added: "I stayed my hand as soon as I realised that the relationships between England and Germany were not what I had believed them to be."
The judge, summing up, said the jury would ask themselves were they satisfied that prisoner knew of the outbreak of war with this country before he got Cook's tickets or saw the witnesses Marten and Kurfur. Even if they were not satisfied upon that, there was the larger question of the eight men whom the prisoner got out of the country.
A man must not intentionally do an act forbidden by law, and prisoner was ill-advised to say, "I ceased to commit a particular act at midday, August 5, but at the same time I thought the law allowed me to commit it." Such a defence could not be seriously meant. The jury would give the prisoner a fair trial and return a verdict of which their hearts and consciences approved.
Judge's Closing Words.
In announcing the jury's verdict of Guilty, the foreman said it was unanimous. The prisoner, asked if he had anything to say, replied "Nothing."
Assuming the black cap, the judge said: The jury have found you guilty of the crime of high treason. Of your own free will and choice you became a citizen of this country, and for many years you have enjoyed the rights of free citizenship. Now a jury composed of those whom you have chosen as your fellow-countrymen have found you guilty of a grave crime against your country and King. There is only one penalty afforded by the laws of this realm, and that penalty is death. I am only the minister of the law in pronouncing sentence upon you.
The judge then passed sentence in the prescribed terms, his voice faltering towards the close. There was no demonstration in court. The prisoner's wife and son had left before the final scene.
After the condemned man had been removed from the dock the judge said to Mr. Mundahl (with Mr. Tindal Atkinson, for the defence): There are two points raised, and I have told your learned leader that I will offer any facilities for expediting the appeal. The Court of Criminal Appeal meets on Monday week, and besides the points of law you may want to add points of misdirection.
Mr. Mundahl:—I am obliged to your Lordship.

DAIRY OF WAR.

(Continued from back of extra.)
Jan. 16.—Russians bayonet an entire Turkish regiment in the Caucasus. French Socialists declare in favour of a continuation of the war until the victory of the Allies is complete. Allies make substantial progress at many points.

THE RACES.

Sale of Sites for Booths.

The annual sale by auction of the sites for matched booths to be erected for the annual Race Meeting in February, on the Government ground, adjoining the Happy Valley, Mr. F. C. Harley, of Messrs. Hughes and Hough, being the auctioneer. There was a large attendance, and the keen bidding that transpired resulted in the sale realising a substantial sum in excess of that secured last year. The result of the sale was as follows:—
Lot No. 1, \$350, purchased by Jockey Club; No. 2, \$400, Jockey Club; No. 3, \$410, Jockey Club; No. 4, \$600, Unity; No. 5, \$600, Unity; No. 6, \$650, Unity; No. 7, \$580, Rumjahn; No. 8, \$1,100, R.J. Remedios; No. 9, \$590, L.H. Xavier; No. 10, \$640, Rumjahn; No. 11, \$710, Rumjahn; No. 12, \$870, Ah Loo; No. 13, \$560, Wong Yick; No. 14, \$550, Ah Man; No. 15, \$700, M. Aoi; No. 16, \$560, Ah On; No. 17, \$530, Ah On; No. 18, \$480, Ah On; No. 19, \$430, Ah On.

LAWN TENNIS.

Opening of Naval Dockyard Courts.

There was a good attendance yesterday afternoon at the Royal Naval Dockyard, the occasion being the opening of two lawn tennis courts in connection with the Dockyard Recreation Club. There were some hundred people present, including Commodore and Mrs. Anstruther, Engineer-Commander Rooms, Commander and Mrs. Boucher, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Williams, Messrs. O. James, R. W. Bearn, W. E. Clayton, W. T. Harbord, E. S. Wood, F. Edmunds, A. L. Anderson, F. Weston, O. D. J. Bell, and many others.
The Chairman of the Club, Mr. E. H. Bate, in asking the Commodore to declare the courts open, said that by his kindness the Club had been granted a plot of land on which to construct the courts for a form of sport which was greatly needed. The Club on that land had, at its own expense, laid two of the finest courts in the Colony. The Rifle Section, by continued practice, and rigid adherence to the rules and the sporting tendencies of the members, had won the respect of all the shooting teams in Hongkong, and it now remained for the newly-formed tennis section to follow that example.
The Commodore broke the club flag at the masthead and remarked on the pleasure it gave him and Mrs. Anstruther to be present that afternoon. He was glad to see such excellent courts, and he hoped that indulgence in the game would promote the health and enjoyment of the members of the club.
Commodore Anstruther and Mr. C. James played Commander Boucher and Mr. R. W. Bearn in a well-fought-out game and won by 6-5, while on the other court Eng.-Commander Rooms and Mr. Clayton played Messrs. T. W. Harbord and E. S. Wood, winning 6-1, 2-6, 6-2.

Patronising Praise from the Enemy.
London, Jan. 8, 12.55 a.m.—Berlin. The Lokalanzeiger discusses in chastened mood the fighting qualities of the Allies, and patronisingly remarks: "The war has developed in Tommy Atkins good qualities as a professional soldier." The Lokalanzeiger further says: "Great Britain's efforts prove her determination to conquer, which we respect even in an enemy. The French Army has proved a surprise, showing little of theatrical heroics, but instead displaying perfect training in the use of over, while the French artillery is splendid."

SILIMPOPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rate. SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo). At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be deposited at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence deposited in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, GREECE OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as also the Parcel Post services to France & Belgium.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Shanghai & N. China—Per INDIA, 20th inst., 11 a.m.
Swatow—Per HAINAN, 20th Jan. noon.
Straits & Sourabaya—Per HOPKINS, 20th inst. 1 p.m.
Japan, via Moll, Victoria, Tacoma & United Kingdom via Canada—Per INDO MARU, 20th inst., 2 p.m.
Haliphong—Per TAKSANG, 20th Jan., 4 p.m.

THURSDAY 21st Jan.

Haliphong—Per SINGAN, 21st inst. 10 a.m.
Hohow & Haliphong—Per HONGKONG, 21st inst. 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per KAIJO MARU, 21st Jan., 11 a.m.
Philippine Is.—Per HUICHOW, 21st Jan., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan (Europe via Siberia)—Per YINGGOW, 21st Jan., 3 p.m.
(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, 25th inst.)

FRIDAY, 22nd Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAIYANG, 22nd Jan. 1 p.m.
S'hai & N. China, Vladivostok & Japan via Korea—Per ORISSA, 22nd Jan., 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 23rd Jan.

Shanghai and North China Japan via Moll (Europe via Siberia)—Per WHIDZOOKA MARU, 23rd Jan. 10 a.m.
(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Thursday 25th Jan.)
Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. Extra postage 10 cents. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Per DUMBA, 23rd Jan., 11 a.m.

SUNDAY, 24th Jan.

Swatow—Per HAINAN, 24th Jan. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow via Taiwan—Per DAUIN MARU, 24th Jan., 9 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, Stewart, 19th inst.—Swatow, 19th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hulohow, Br. s.s. 1,222, Shamo, 18th inst.—Haliphong, 18th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Sigan, British s.s. 1,057, Trowbridge, 18th inst.—Haliphong, 18th inst. Gen.—Order.
Kaijo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,329, Y. Yamamoto, 19th inst.—Swatow, 19th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.
Shaohsing, Br. s.s. 1,307, Tuckee, 18th inst.—Shanghai, Gen.—B. & S.
Orissa, Br. s.s. 3,325, D. H. Langlands, 18th inst.—Saigon, 18th inst. Gen.—D. S. & Co.
Drufar, Norw. s.s. 1,102, J. Bing, 19th inst.—Swatow, 18th inst. Gen.—C. S. S. N. Co.
Itakushima Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,652, Hemura, 18th inst.—Mills, 18th inst. Gen.—M. B. K.
Shidzuoka Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,072, N. Deguchi, 19th inst.—Shanghai, 18th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.
Szechuen, Br. s.s. 1,142, Barkus, 19th inst.—Shanghai, 18th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 7,268, Ernest Bent, 19th inst.—Manila, 17th inst. Gen.—T. E. K.
Persous, Br. s.s. 4,393, J. Rippenhausen, 19th inst.—Shanghai, 16th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

January 18.

Choysang for Shanghai via Swatow
Iyo Maru for Bombay via Singapore
Chinkiang for Bangkok via Swatow
Wakamatsu Maru for Osaka
Rokkasan Maru for Nantun Island
Phumpeh for Saigon
Kwangshai for Shanghai
Winamoo for Bombay
Tijikini for Batavia
Suyehio Maru for Keelung
Eondoran for Yokohama via Nanki
Nankin for London via Singapore

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

January 19.

Manchuria for San Francisco via S'hai
Shaohsing for Canton
Taining for Hullo via Manila
Chiyeun for Shanghai
Kwongsang for Shanghai via Swatow
Hingang for Fuchow via Swatow
Hingang for Sandakan
Soshu Maru for Amoy via Swatow
Anhui for Shanghai
Szechuen for Canton

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Pers. Shaohsing from Shanghai—Miss Pearson, Messrs Munton and Amourous.
Pers. Tenyo Maru from San Francisco (to)—Mr. J. H. Ankrum, Dr. & Mrs. W. O. Billing, Mrs. I. L. Borden, Mr. & Mrs. H. A. Burgess, Hon. S. Borsal, Mrs. E. Oraddock, S. L. Cohen, Mrs. G. Correll, L. E. A. Eickhoff, K. Fuzo, Mr. & Mrs. S. Guggenheim, Mrs. A. M. Griffith, Mrs. F. Hough, A. E. Lecky, Miss L. McCall, Mrs. F. McDonald, J. A. Murphy, A. S. Murch, Mr. & Mrs. O'Farrell, V. Read, Mr. & Mrs. Shepard, Mrs. K. M. Smith, Mrs. K. G. Sweet, Miss E. Taylor, Jud. D. R. Williams, Miss Williams, Wm. B. Walker, W. A. Young.

TUESDAY, 26th Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAITAN, 26th Jan., 1 p.m.
Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 26th Jan., 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 28th Jan.

Straits, Ceylon, Marseilles, & U. Kingdom—Per KATORI M., 28th inst., 9 a.m.
Japan via Moll, Victoria and Tacoma & United Kingdom via Canada—Per TACOMA M., 28th inst., 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, 29th Jan.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. Extra postage 10 cents. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 28th inst., at 5 p.m.—Per NUBIA, 29th inst. 11 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Windsor Biddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 19th at 11.15—Pressure has increased quickly over Western Japan and slightly at Haliphong. It has decreased elsewhere, especially over South Japan.

The depression and anticyclone have both passed into the Pacific and a fresh area of high pressure is indicated upon the continent this morning. The monsoon will probably freshen over the China Coast and adjacent waters.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	N.E. wind moderate to fresh fair to cloudy.
2 Formosa Channel.....	
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook.	N.E. wind freshening.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan...	
China Coast Meteorological Register.	
19th Jan. a.m.	

T. F. Claxton, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 19.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Provisions	Day	On date	On date
	at 5 a.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 5 p.m.
Barometer	30.20	30.23	30.16
Temperature	60	53	64
Humidity	47	54	43
Wind Direction	WNW	WNW	W
" Force	1	1	3
Weather	0	0	5
Rain			
Highest open air temperature on the 18th	61		
Lowest	51		

H.K. Observatory, 19th January.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

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L'DON via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Nankin Capt. G. Manley	noon 19th Jan.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO-	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	about 20th Feb.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via Usual Ports of call	Nubia Capt. A. B. Garwood	noon 29th Jan.	Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediate necessary.

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E. A. Hewett,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Hongkong, 18th Jan., 1915.

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MONGOLIA " WEDNESDAY, 17th Feb. at 1 p.m.
PERSIA " TUESDAY, 2nd Mar. at noon

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